

SECTION 35-11-200

OBEDIENCE TO AND EFFECT OF TRAFFIC LAWS

35-11-200.1

ADOPTION OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE - In lieu of using any section, or in addition to any section of this Chapter, the officer issuing a citation may issue it by using any of the sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Chapter 95½, Illinois Revised Statutes, 1987, as amended, Sections 1-100 to 20-204, which are incorporated and adopted by reference as a part of this Chapter, three (3) copies of said Code having been on file in the office of the Clerk of the Village and available for public use, inspection and examination for at least thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this Chapter as provided in Section 1-3-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code. All citations issued for these violations shall be in the name of the Village and may refer to the numbered sections of either the Illinois Vehicle Code, or this Chapter, but shall also be referred to as an ordinance violation in the traffic ticket or complaint.

35-11-200-2

MINIMUM PENALTY

A. A violation of any provision of this Chapter 35, unless otherwise specified, or a violation of any offenses classified as “petty” offenses under the aforesaid provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except those where a minimum fine is otherwise specified, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense. This fine amount shall expressly be exclusive of court costs and fees that may be imposed in addition to the fine amount. (added by A-668-02-06)

B. MOVING VIOLATIONS

1. All violations for driving a vehicle at the speed which is 21 – 30 miles per hour greater than the applicable statutory maximum speed limit shall be punishable by a minimum fine amount of ninety-five dollars (\$95.00) for each offense. This fine amount shall expressly be exclusive of any court costs and fees that may be imposed in addition to the fine amount. (added by A-668-02-06)
2. All violations for driving a vehicle at a speed which is 31 miles per hour or greater than the applicable statutory maximum speed limit shall be punishable by a minimum fine amount of one hundred five dollars (\$105.00) for each offense. This fine amount shall expressly be exclusive of any court costs and fees that may be imposed in addition to the fine amount. (added by A-668-02-06)

35-11-201

PROVISIONS OF ACT REFER TO VEHICLES UPON THE HIGHWAYS - EXCEPTIONS - The provisions of this Chapter relating to the operation of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation of vehicles upon highways except:

- (1) Where a different place is specifically referred to in a given section.
- (2) The provisions of Sections 35-11-400 and 35-11-500 of this Chapter shall apply upon highways and elsewhere throughout the Village.

35-11-202

REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC LAWS - It is unlawful and, unless otherwise declared in this Chapter with respect to particular offenses, it is a petty offense for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this Chapter.

35-11-203

OBEDIENCE TO POLICE OFFICER, FIREMAN OR UNIFORMED ADULT SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD - No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer, fireman or uniformed adult school crossing guard invested by law with authority to direct, control, or

regulate traffic.

35-11-204

FLEEING OR ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE POLICE OFFICER - Any driver or operator of a motor vehicle who, having been given a visual or audible signal by a peace officer directing such driver or operator to bring his vehicle to a stop, willfully fails or refuses to obey such direction, increases his speed, extinguishes his lights or otherwise flees or attempts to elude the officer, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500. The signal given by the peace officer may be by hand, voice, siren, red or blue light. Provided, the officer giving such signal shall be in police uniform, and, if driving a vehicle, such vehicle shall display illuminated oscillating, rotating or flashing red or blue lights which when used in conjunction with an audible horn or siren would indicate the vehicle to be an official police vehicle. Such requirement shall not preclude the use of amber or white oscillating rotating or flashing lights in conjunction with red or blue oscillating, rotating or flashing lights.

35-11-204.1

AGGRAVATED FLEEING OR ATTEMPT TO ELUDE A POLICE OFFICER -

- (a) The offense of aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer is committed by any driver or operator of a motor vehicle who flees or attempts to elude a police officer, after being given a visual or audible signal by a police officer in the manner prescribed in subsection (a) of Section 11-204 of this Code, and such flight or attempt to elude:
 - (1) is at a rate of speed at least 21 miles per hour over the legal speed limit;
and
 - (2) causes bodily injury to any individual or causes damage in excess of \$300 to private property.
- (b) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, and upon notice of such a conviction the Secretary of State shall forthwith revoke the driver's license of the person so convicted, as provided in Section 6-205 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section within five years of any prior conviction of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, and upon notice of such a conviction the Secretary of State shall forthwith revoke the driver's license of the person convicted, as provided in Section 6-205 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

35-11-205

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO OBEY TRAFFIC LAWS - EXCEPTIONS -

- (a) The provisions of this Chapter applicable to the drivers of vehicles within the Village shall apply to drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, the State of Illinois, this Village, or any county, city, town, village, district or other political subdivision of the State, except as provided in this Section and subject to such specific exceptions as are set forth herein with reference to authorized emergency vehicles.
- (b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call and when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this subsection but subject to the conditions herein stated.
- (c) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
 - (1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this Chapter;
 - (2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be required and necessary for safe operation;

- (3) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
or
 - (4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- (d) The exceptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle, other than a police vehicle apply only when the vehicle is making use of either an audible signal when in motion or visual signals meeting the requirements of this Chapter.
- (e) The foregoing provisions do not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty of driving with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor do said provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.
- (f) Unless specifically made available, the provisions of this Chapter, except those contained in Section 11-204 and Articles IV and V of this Chapter, shall not apply to persons, motor vehicles and equipment while actually engaged in work upon a highway but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

35-11-206

TRAFFIC LAWS APPLY TO PERSONS RIDING ANIMALS OR DRIVING ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES

- Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-drawn vehicle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this Chapter, except those provisions of this Chapter which by their very nature can have no application.

35-11-207

BLANK

35-11-208

POWERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES -

- (a) The provisions of this Chapter shall permit local authorities with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power to:
- (1) Regulate the standing or parking of vehicles;
 - (2) Regulate traffic by means of police officers or traffic control signals;
 - (3) Regulate or prohibit processions or assemblages on the highways;
 - (4) Designate particular highways as one-way highways and requiring that all vehicles thereon be moved in one specific direction;
 - (5) Regulate the speed of vehicles in public parks;
 - (6) Designate any highway as a through highway and requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the same or designating any intersection as a stop intersection or a yield right-of-way intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop or yield the right-of-way at one or more entrances to such intersections;
 - (7) Restrict the use of highways;
 - (8) Regulate the operation of bicycles and require the registration and licensing of same, including the requirement of a registration fee;
 - (9) Regulate or prohibit the turning of vehicles or specified types of vehicles at intersections;

- (10) Alter the speed limits;
 - (11) Prohibit U-turns;
 - (12) Prohibit pedestrian crossings at other than designated and marked crosswalks or at intersections;
 - (13) Prohibit parking during snow removal operation, as set forth in Chapter 12, Section 12.25 of the Village Code. (Amended by A-668-01-12)
 - (14) Impose fines as penalties for use of any parking place reserved for handicapped persons, or disabled veterans by any person using a motor vehicle not bearing registration plates or a special decal or device as evidence that the vehicle is operated by or for a handicapped person or disabled veteran; or
 - (15) Adopt such other traffic regulations as are specifically authorized.
- (b) No ordinance or regulation enacted under subsections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 or 13 of paragraph (a) shall be effective until signs giving reasonable notice of such local traffic regulations are posted.

35-11-209

POWERS OF THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE TO CONTRACT WITH SCHOOL BOARDS, HOSPITALS AND SHOPPING CENTER AND APARTMENT COMPLEX OWNERS FOR REGULATION OF TRAFFIC -

- (a) The corporate authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge, and a school board, hospital or owner of any shopping center or apartment complex which controls a parking area located within the limits of the Village of Burr Ridge, or outside the limits of the Village of Burr Ridge and within the boundaries of the county, may by contract, empower the Village of Burr Ridge to regulate the parking of automobiles and the traffic at such parking area. Such contract shall empower the Village of Burr Ridge to accomplish all or any part of the following:
- (1) The erection of stop signs, flashing signals, handicapped parking area signs, or yield signs at specified locations in a parking area and the adoption of appropriate regulations thereto pertaining, or the designation of any intersection in the parking area as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and the ordering of like signs or signals at one or more entrances to such intersection, subject to the provisions of this Chapter;
 - (2) The prohibition or regulation of the turning of vehicles or specified types of vehicles at intersections or other designated locations in the parking area;
 - (3) The regulation of a crossing of any roadway in the parking area by pedestrians;
 - (4) The designation of any separate roadway in the parking area for one-way traffic;
 - (5) The establishment and regulation of loading zones;
 - (6) The prohibition, regulation, restriction or limitation of the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified areas of the parking area;

- (7) The designation of safety zones in the parking area and fire lanes;
 - (8) Providing for the removal and storage of vehicles parked or abandoned in the parking area during snowstorms, floods, fires, or other public emergencies, or found unattended in the parking area, (a) where they constitute an obstruction to traffic, or (b) where stopping, standing or parking is prohibited, and for the payment of reasonable charges for such removal and storage by the owner or operator of any such vehicle;
 - (9) Providing that the cost of planning, installation, maintenance and enforcement of parking and traffic regulations pursuant to any contract entered into under the authority of this paragraph (a) of this Section be borne by the school board, hospital, property owner or apartment complex owner, or that a percentage of said cost be shared by the parties to the contract;
 - (10) Causing the installation of parking meters on the parking area and establishing whether the expense of installing said parking meters and maintenance thereof shall be that of the Village or that of the school board, hospital, shopping center or apartment complex owner. All monies obtained from such parking meters as may be installed on any parking area shall belong to the Village of Burr Ridge;
 - (11) Causing the installation of parking signs in areas of parking lots covered by this Section and where desired by the person contracting with the Village of Burr Ridge indicating that such parking spaces are reserved for handicapped persons; or
 - (12) Contracting for such additional reasonable rules and regulations with respect to traffic and parking in a parking area as local conditions may require for the safety and convenience of the public or of the users of the parking area.
- (b) No contract entered into pursuant to this Section shall exceed a period of 20 years. No lessee of a shopping center or apartment complex shall enter into such a contract for a longer period of time than the length of his lease.
 - (c) Any contract entered into pursuant to this Section shall be recorded in the office of the Recorder in the county in which the parking area is located, and no regulation made pursuant to the contract shall be effective or enforceable until three days after the contract is so recorded.
 - (d) At such time as parking and traffic regulations have been established at any parking area pursuant to the contract as provided for in this Section, then it shall be a petty offense for any person to do any act forbidden or to fail to perform any act required by such parking or traffic regulation. If the violation is the parking in a parking space reserved for handicapped persons by a person without special registration plates issued to a handicapped person or to a disabled veteran the local police shall issue a parking ticket to such parking violator and issue a fine in accordance with Section 35-11-1301.3.
 - (e) The term "shopping center", as used in this Section, means premises having one or more stores or business establishments in connection with which there is provided on privately-owned property near or contiguous thereto an area, or areas, of land used by the public as the means of access to and egress from the stores and business establishments on such premises and for the parking of motor vehicles of customers and patrons of such stores and business

establishments on such premises.

- (f) The term "parking area", as used in this Section, means an area, or areas, of land near or contiguous to a school or hospital building, or shopping center, but not the public highways or alleys, and used by the public as the means of access to and egress from such buildings and the stores and business establishments at a shopping center and for the parking of motor vehicles.
- (g) The terms "owner", "property owner", "shopping center owner", and "apartment complex owner", as used in this Section, mean the actual legal owner of the shopping center parking area or apartment complex, the trust officer of a banking institution having the right to manage and control such property, or a person having the legal right, through lease or otherwise, to manage or control said property.
- (h) The term "fire lane", as used in this Section means travel lanes for the fire fighting equipment upon which there shall be no standing or parking of any motor vehicle at any time so that fire fighting equipment can move freely thereon.
- (i) The term "apartment complex", as used in this Section, means premises having one or more apartments in connection with which there is provided on privately-owned property near or contiguous thereto an area, or areas, of land used by occupants of such apartments or their guests as a means of access to and egress from such apartments or for the parking of motor vehicles of such occupants or their guests.

35-11-209.1

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC ON PRIVATE ROADS, STREETS, ETC. -

- (a) Upon the filing of the written request by any person or individual, by the board of directors of any corporation, or by the board of directors of any association, owning, operating or representing a residential subdivision, development, apartment house or apartment project containing 10 or more apartments or single family residences within the Village, with the corporate authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge, that the police department of the Village of Burr Ridge regulate traffic and access to the semipublic or private roads, streets, driveways, trails, terraces, bridle paths, parkways, parking areas or other roadways open to or used by the public, tenants, owners and employees for the purposes of vehicular traffic by permission of such individuals, corporations or associations and not as a matter of public right, the corporate authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge may establish and enforce regulations applicable to traffic on and access to such private roads and areas. A written request under this Section must contain the name and post-office address of the individual, corporation or association making it and designate with reasonable accuracy the semipublic or private roads, streets, driveways, trails, terraces, bridle paths, parkways, parking areas, or other roadway open to or used by vehicular traffic to be regulated. Notwithstanding Sections 35-1-126 or 35-1-201 of this Chapter, if the Village grants such request by adoption of an enabling ordinance, then all such private streets or roads shall be considered "highways" only for the enforcement purposes of this Chapter.
- (b) All regulations adopted and traffic control devices employed by the Village of Burr Ridge in the regulation of traffic on private roads and within private areas pursuant to this Section shall be consistent with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the "Illinois Vehicle Code", approved September 29, 1969, as now or hereafter amended, and shall conform to the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Any person or board of directors who files a request for the installation of traffic signs shall pay for the cost of such traffic signs prior to the initial installation or replacement by the Village. Such traffic signs shall be installed only by the Village of Burr Ridge and shall be in conformity with Section 11-604 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (c) Any individual, corporation or association which has filed a request under this Section may

rescind that request by filing with the corporate authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge a written rescission of the request. These corporate authorities shall then direct by repealing of the original enabling ordinance that the regulation of traffic shall cease to be applicable to the road, street, driveway, trail, terrace, bridle path, parkway or other roadway used by vehicular traffic, set forth in the rescission, effective as of the first day of January in the year next following the filing of the rescission. No rescission may, however, be filed within 12 months of the date when the request was filed under this Section.

- (d) The filing of a written request or the adoption of the enabling ordinance under this Section in no way constitutes a dedication to public use of any such roads, streets, driveways, trails, terraces, bridle paths, parkways, parking areas, or other roadways open to or used by vehicular traffic nor does it prevent such individuals, corporations or associations as owners of such property open to or used by the public for purposes of vehicular traffic by permission of such individuals, corporations or associations and not as a matter of public right, from prohibiting such use or from requiring other or different or additional regulations than those specified by the corporate authorities or otherwise regulating such use as may seem best to such individuals, corporations or associations so long as they do not conflict with the powers of the Village under Section 35-11-208 of this Chapter.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as a prohibition upon the contractual and associational powers granted by Article VII, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution.

35-11-210

BLANK

35-11-211

LOCAL LAWS - No owner of a motor vehicle shall be limited as to speed upon any public place, at any time when the same is or may hereafter be opened to the use of persons having or using other vehicles, nor be required to comply with other provisions or conditions as to the use of such motor vehicles except as in this Chapter provided.

SECTION 35-11-300

TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS AND MARKINGS

35-11-300 DUTY TO ERECT SIGNS, SIGNALS AND MARKERS - It shall be the duty of the director of the department of public works to erect all traffic signs, signals and markers when authorized to do so by the board of trustees or the chief of police.

35-11-301 HANDICAPPED PARKING SIGNS - All signs erected and used to designate the reservation of parking facilities for the handicapped shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and all parking spaces reserved for the handicapped, except those reserving on-street parking areas, shall be at least 16 feet wide. Non-conforming signs or spaces in use prior to July 1, 1988, shall not constitute a violation during their useful lives, which shall not be extended by means other than normal maintenance.

35-11-302 LOCAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - All local control devices shall conform to the State Manual on Uniform Control Devices and Specifications. Justification for devices shall be by traffic warrants as stated in the Manual.

Definition of Traffic Control Device - All signs, signals, markings and devices that are placed or erected by the department of public works upon the authority of the Board of Trustees or in case of emergency, the chief of police, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

35-11-303 SPECIAL USE SIGNS - Special Use Signs are signs authorized by the Board of Trustees for regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, that do not conform to the State Manual, but are determined by the Board of Trustees to be necessary devices on certain local streets under certain conditions. Special Use Signs are to be erected by the department of public works after authorization by the Board of Trustees, when police department traffic studies indicate such a need. Special guidelines are as follows;

- (a) Children at Play Signs - To be used where a public park or playground is adjacent to a street. Such signs are to be placed 100 feet before the playground on streets of 30 MPH limit or less and 200 feet before the playground on streets with over 30 MPH limit.
- (b) Deaf Child Area and Blind Child Area Signs - To be placed within a block, either or both directions, of the residence of a medically certified blind or deaf child under the age of sixteen years.

35-11-304 BLANK

35-11-305 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES -

- (a) The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed or held in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this Chapter.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to leave the roadway and drive a motor vehicle upon or across private property, private drive or through any alley to avoid an official traffic control device.
- (c) No provision of this Chapter for which official traffic-control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that official traffic-control devices are

required, such section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

- (d) Whenever official traffic-control device is placed or held in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this Chapter and purports to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to the device, such device shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, and comply with the requirements of this Chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.
- (e) Any official traffic-control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.
- (f) The driver of a vehicle approaching a traffic control signal on which no signal light facing such vehicle is illuminated shall stop before entering the intersection in accordance with rules applicable in making a stop at a stop sign.

35-11-306

TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND - Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights or color lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors Green, Red and Yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (a) Green indication.
 - (1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
 - (2) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
 - (3) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- (b) Steady yellow indication.
 - (1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
 - (2) Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

- (c) Steady red indication.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph 3 of subsection (c) of this Section, vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph 3 of subsection (c) of this Section, vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow signal shall not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the arrow and, unless entering the intersection to make a movement permitted by another signal, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication permitting the movement indicated by such red arrow is shown.
 - (3) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn and local authorities by ordinance or State authorities by rule or regulation prohibit any such turn, vehicular traffic facing any steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street, after stopping as required by paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of subsection (c) of this Section. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction or roadways. Such driver shall yield the right of way to pedestrians within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk.
 - (4) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (d) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as to provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be at a traffic sign or a marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made or, in the absence of such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.
- (e) The motorman of any streetcar shall obey the above signals as applicable to vehicles.

35-11-307

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL SIGNALS - Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" or the illuminated symbols of a walking person or an upraised palm are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:

- (a) Walk or Walking Person Symbol. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal, and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
- (b) Don't Walk or Upraised Palm Signal. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partly completed his crossing on the Walk

signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Don't Walk" signal is illuminated, steady, or flashing.

35-11-308

LANE CONTROL SIGNALS - Whenever lane-control signals are used in conjunction with official signs, they shall have the following meanings:

- (a) Downward-pointing green arrow. A driver facing this indication is permitted to drive in the lane over which the arrow signal is located. Otherwise he shall obey all other traffic controls present and follow normal safe driving practices.
- (b) Red X symbol. A driver facing this indication shall not drive in the lane over which the signal is located, and this indication shall modify accordingly the meaning of all other traffic controls present. Otherwise he shall obey all other traffic controls and follow normal safe driving practices.
- (c) Yellow X (steady). A driver facing this indication should prepare to vacate the lane over which the signal is located, in a safe manner to avoid, if possible, occupying that lane when a steady red X is displayed.
- (d) Flashing yellow arrow. A driver facing this indication may use the lane only for the purpose of approaching and making a left turn.

35-11-309

FLASHING SIGNALS - Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in conjunction with a traffic control device it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

- (a) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at a point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
- (b) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.
- (c) This section does not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by Section 35-11-1201 of this Chapter.

35-11-310

DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS, MARKINGS OR ADVERTISING SIGNS -

- (a) No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the movement of traffic or the effectiveness of an official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.
- (b) No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- (c) Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

- (d) No person shall sell or offer for sale any traffic control device to be used on any street or highway in this State which does not conform to the requirements of this Chapter.
- (e) This Section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- (f) Any person failing to comply with this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

35-11-311

INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OR RAILROAD SIGNS OR SIGNALS - No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic-control device, or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

Every person who is convicted of a violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of at least \$250 in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed.

35-11-312

UNLAWFUL USE OR DAMAGE TO HIGHWAYS, APPURTENANCES OR STRUCTURES - It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully injure or damage any public highway or street or any bridge, culvert, or to willfully damage, injure or remove any sign, sign-post, or structure upon or used or constructed in connection with any public highway or street for the protection thereof or for protection or regulation of traffic thereon by any willfully unusual, improper or unreasonable use thereof, or by willfully careless driving or use of any vehicle thereon, or by willful mutilation, defacing, destruction or removal thereof.

35-11-313

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF HIGHWAY SIGN OR MARKER - It is unlawful for any person to possess any traffic control sign, signal, or marker which is identified as the property of the Village of Burr Ridge and authority has not been granted for the possession and/or use of same.

35-11-314

DESIGNATION OF ROADWAYS AS "HONORARY" – All requests for "Honorary" and roadway designation shall be approved by the Village Board. "Honorary" status will be applied for organizations/groups and individuals who have achieved noteworthy service or accomplishments for the community. "Honorary" signs would be street name signs that are brown in color and installed below the standard street name sign. "Honorary" signs shall be displayed on the following streets:

On 77th Street between County Line Road and Hamilton Avenue as "Memorial Drive-Honoring All Veterans". (Section added by A-668-01-11)

SECTION 35-11-400

ACCIDENTS

35-11-401

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURIES -

- (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident, or as close thereto as possible and shall then forthwith return to, and in every event shall remain at the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Sub-section 35-11-403. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
- (b) Any person who has failed to stop or to comply with said requirements shall, within 3 hours after such accident or, if hospitalized and incapacitated from reporting at any time during such period, within 48 hours after being discharged from the hospital, report the place of the accident, the date, the approximate time, his name, address, the registration number of the vehicle driven, and the names of the occupants, if any, of such vehicle, to the Village Police Department. No report made as required under this Paragraph shall be used, directly or indirectly, as a basis for the prosecution of any violation of Paragraph (a) of this Sub-section.
- (c) Any person failing to comply with Paragraph (a) of this Sub-section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.
- (d) Any person failing to comply with Paragraph (b) of this Sub-section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.
- (e) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section shall have their driving privilege revoked in accordance with Section 11-401 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code.

35-11-402

ACCIDENT INVOLVING DAMAGE TO VEHICLE -

- (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible but shall forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Sub-section 35-11-403 of this Chapter. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. Any person failing to comply with this Sub-section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b) Upon conviction of a violation of this Section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the damage to a vehicle is in excess of \$1,000, and in such case a statement of this finding shall be reported to the Secretary of State with the report of conviction as required by Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Upon receipt of such report of conviction and statement of finding that the damage to a vehicle is in excess of \$1,000, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of any nonresident's driving privilege.

35-11-403

DUTY TO GIVE INFORMATION AND RENDER AID - The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall give his name, address, and the registration number and owner of the vehicle he is driving and shall upon request and if available exhibit his driver's or chauffeur's license to the person struck or the driver or occupant of or person attending any vehicle collided with and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying or the making of arrangements for the carrying of such person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment, if it is

apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such carrying is requested by the injured person.

If none of the persons entitled to information pursuant to this Sub-section is in condition to receive and understand such information and no police officer is present, such driver after rendering reasonable assistance shall forthwith report such accident to the Village Police Department disclosing the information required by this Sub-section.

Any person failing to comply with this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

35-11-404

DUTY UPON STRIKING UNATTENDED VEHICLE OR OTHER PROPERTY - The driver of any vehicle which collides with or is involved in an accident with any vehicle which is unattended, or other property, resulting in any damage to such other vehicle or property shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle or other property of his name, address and the registration number and owner of the vehicle he is driving or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place on or in the vehicle or other property struck a written notice giving his name, address and the registration number and owner of the vehicle he is driving and shall without unnecessary delay notify the Village Police Department and shall make a written report of such accident when and as required in Sub-section 35-11-405 of this Chapter. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

Any person failing to comply with this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

35-11-405

BLANK

35-11-406

DUTY TO REPORT ACCIDENT -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident within this Village, resulting in injury to or death of any person, or in which damage to the property of any one person, including himself, in excess of \$250 is sustained, shall as soon as possible but no later than 10 days after such accident forward a written report of such accident to the Village Police Department. The report may include photographs, charts, sketches, and graphs.
- (b) Whenever a school bus is involved in an accident in this Village, caused by a collision, a sudden stop or otherwise, resulting in any property damage, personal injury or death and whenever an accident occurs within 50 feet of a school bus in this Village resulting in personal injury to or the death of any person while awaiting or preparing to board the bus or immediately after exiting the bus, the driver shall as soon as possible but not later than 10 days after the accident, forward a written report to the Village Police Department and the Illinois Department of Transportation. If a report is also required under Subsection (a) of this Section, that report and the report required by this Subsection shall be submitted on a single form.
- (c) The Village Police Department may require any driver, occupant or owner of a vehicle involved in an accident, of which report must be made as provided in this Sub-section, to file a supplemental report whenever the original report is insufficient in the opinion of the Department, and may require witnesses of the accident to submit reports to the Department.
- (d) Should the Administrator learn through other reports of accidents required by law of the occurrence of an accident reportable under this Article and the driver, owner, or witness has not reported as required under Subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this Section or Section 35-11-410, within the time specified, such person is not relieved of the responsibility and the Administrator shall notify such person by first class mail directed to his last known address of his legal obligation. However, such notification is not a condition precedent to impose the penalty for failure to report as provided in Subsection (e).

- (e) The Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license or any non-resident's driving privilege of any person who fails or neglects to make report of a traffic accident as herein required or as required by any other law of this State.

35-11-407

IMMEDIATE NOTICE OF ACCIDENT -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident described in Subsection 35-11-406 of this Chapter shall, if no police officer is present, give notice of the accident by the fastest available means of communication to the Village Police Department.
- (b) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required in Subsection (a) hereof, and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, that occupant must give notice as required in said Sub-section (a).

35-11-408

BLANK

35-11-409

FALSE REPORTS - Any person who provides information in an oral or written report required by Subsection 35-11-406 of this Chapter with knowledge or reason to believe that such information is false shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, and be fined not to exceed \$500.00.

35-11-410

WHEN DRIVER FAILS TO REPORT - Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of making a required accident report and if there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of making a report, such occupant shall make or cause to be made said report. If such driver fails for any reason to make such report, the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident, shall, as soon as he learns of the accident, make said report to the Village Police Department.

35-11-411

BLANK

35-11-412

ACCIDENT REPORT FORMS -

- (a) All required written motor vehicle accident reports and supplemental reports shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the Village except that the Village may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident and the Village shall disclose the identity of the insurance carrier, if any, upon demand. No such report shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that the Village shall furnish upon demand of any person who has, or claims to have made such a report, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the Village solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made to the Village.
- (b) The Village may furnish copies of its written motor vehicle accident reports to federal and state agencies that are engaged in highway safety, research and studies. Reports furnished to any agency other than the Secretary of State or the Illinois Commerce Commission may be used only for statistical or analytical purposes and shall be held confidential by that agency.

SECTION 35-11-500

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, TRANSPORTING ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR AND RECKLESS DRIVING

35-11-500

PERSONS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR NARCOTIC DRUGS -

Definitions. For the purposes of this Chapter, "first offender" shall mean any person who has not had a previous conviction or court assigned supervision for violating Section 35-11-501, or a conviction in any other state for a violation of driving while under the influence or a similar offense where the cause of action is the same or substantially similar to this Chapter, or any person who has not had a driver's license suspension for Section 35-11-501.1 within 5 years prior to the date of the current offense, except in cases where the driver submitted to chemical testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more and was subsequently found not guilty of violating Section 11-501, of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

35-11-501

DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, OTHER DRUG, OR COMBINATION THEREOF - Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination thereof.

- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this Village while:
 - (1) The alcohol concentration in such person's blood or breath is 0.10 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) Under the influence of alcohol;
 - (3) Under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely driving; or
 - (4) Under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely driving.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, or other drugs, or any combination of both, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
- (c) Except as provided under paragraph (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating this Section, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of violating this Section committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 10 days of community service as may be determined by the court. The imprisonment or assignment shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.
- (d) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony if:
 - (1) Such person committed a violation of paragraph (a) for the third or subsequent time; or
 - (2) Such person committed a violation of paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with children on board; or

- (3) Such person in committing a violation of paragraph (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident which resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when such violation was the proximate cause of such injuries.
- (e) After a finding of guilty and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. The cost of any such professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo such professional evaluation.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section in accordance with State law.

35-11-501.1

SUSPENSION OF DRIVERS LICENSE - STATUTORY SUMMARY ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG RELATED SUSPENSION - IMPLIED CONSENT

- (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this Village shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Section 35-11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol, other drug, or combination thereof content of such person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in subsection 35-11-501. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The Village Police Department employing said officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered.
- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 35-11-501.2.
- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the statutory summary suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 6-208.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in such person's blood or breath is 0.10 or greater, a statutory summary suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this Chapter and the Illinois Vehicle Code, will be imposed.
- (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested pursuant to paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more.

- (e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and effective as provided in paragraph (g).

If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 35-11-500 of this Chapter, and is not convicted of a violation of Section 35-11-501 of this Chapter or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the actual time the Statutory Summary Suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State.

- (f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person and such suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 or greater is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at this address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the statutory summary suspension shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, which will allow that person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph (g). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn report provided for in paragraph (d).
- (g) The statutory summary suspension referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice of the statutory summary suspension was given to the person.
- (h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a person is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 35-11-501:

Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of such suspension to the person and the court of venue. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the statutory summary suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the record, instead the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying any such defect.

35-11-501.2

CHEMICAL AND OTHER TESTS -

- (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 35-11-501, evidence of the concentration of alcohol, other drug or combination thereof in a person's blood or breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, shall be admissible. Where such test is made the following provisions shall apply:
 - (1) Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance shall be performed according to standards promulgated by the Department of Public Health in consultation with the Department of State Police by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose.
 - (2) When a person shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of Section 35-11-501.1, only a

physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person approved by the Department of Public Health may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

- (3) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
 - (4) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.
 - (5) Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
- (1) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
 - (2) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - (3) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - (4) The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- (c) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 35-11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, or other drugs, or combination of both was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

35-11-501.4

ADMISSIBILITY OF WRITTEN BLOOD ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS CONDUCTED IN THE REGULAR COURSE OF PROVIDING EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT -

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the written results of blood alcohol tests conducted upon persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room are admissible in

evidence as a business record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of this Chapter, or in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961, when each of the following criteria are met:

- (1) the blood alcohol tests were ordered by a physician on duty at the hospital emergency room and were performed in the regular course of providing emergency medical treatment in order to assist the physician in diagnosis or treatment;
 - (2) the blood alcohol tests were performed by the hospital's own laboratory; and
 - (3) the written results of the blood alcohol tests were received and considered by the physician on duty at the hospital emergency room to assist that physician in diagnosis or treatment.
- (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable with regard to blood alcohol tests performed under the provisions of this Section in prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of this Section. No person shall be liable for civil damages as a result of the evidentiary use of blood alcohol test results under this Section, or as a result of that person's testimony made available under this Section.

35-11-501.5

PRELIMINARY BREATH SCREENING TEST - If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person is violating or has violated Section 35-11-501, the officer, prior to an arrest, may request the person to provide a sample of his or her breath for a preliminary breath screening test using a portable device approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health. The results of this preliminary breath screening test may be used by the law enforcement officer for the purpose of assisting with the determination of whether to require a chemical test as authorized under subsections 35-11-501.1 and 35-11-501.2 and the appropriate type of test to request. The chemical test authorized under subsections 35-11-501.1 and 35-11-501.2 may be requested by the officer regardless of the result of the preliminary breath screening test, if probable cause for an arrest exists. The result of a preliminary breath screening test may be used by the defendant as evidence in any administrative or court proceeding involving a violation of Section 35-11-501 or 35-11-501.1.

35-11-501.6

DRIVER INVOLVEMENT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR FATAL MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT - CHEMICAL TEST -

Effective on or after January 1, 1991:

- (a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this Village shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath test using a portable device as approved by the Department of Public Health or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or other drug content of such person's blood if there is probable cause to believe that such person was the driver at fault, in whole or in part, for a motor vehicle accident which resulted in the death or personal injury of any person.
- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol or other drugs, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the

medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.

- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle.
- (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more.
- (e) The results of any test or tests administered pursuant to this Section, other than a test conducted with a portable device, may be used in any civil or criminal action. Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - (1) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
 - (2) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - (3) If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - (4) The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- (f) If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of this Section, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any injury that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility.

35-11-502

TRANSPORTATION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR IN A MOTOR VEHICLE -

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no driver may transport, carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within the passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this Village except in the original container and with the seal unbroken.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no passenger may carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within any passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this Village except in the original container and with the seal unbroken.

- (c) This Section shall not apply to the passengers in a limousine when it is being used for purposes for which a limousine is ordinarily used, the passengers on a chartered bus when it is being used for purposes for which chartered buses are ordinarily used or on a motor home or mini motor home as defined in Section 35-1-145.01 of this Chapter. However, the driver of any such vehicle is prohibited from consuming or having any alcoholic liquor in or about the driver's area. Any evidence of alcoholic consumption by the driver shall be prima facie evidence of such driver's failure to obey this Section. For the purposes of this Section, a limousine is a motor vehicle of the first division with the passenger compartment enclosed by a partition or dividing window used in the for hire transportation of passengers and operated by an individual in possession of a valid Illinois driver's license of the appropriate classification.
- (d) The exemption applicable to chartered buses under paragraph (c) does not apply to any chartered bus being used for school purposes.
- (e) Any driver who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar conviction shall be subject to suspension of driving privileges as provided, in paragraph 23 of subsection (a) of Section 6-206 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code.

35-11-503

RECKLESS DRIVING -

- (a) Any person who drives any vehicle within the Village with a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.
- (b) Every person convicted of reckless driving shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

35-11-504

DRAG RACING - Any person who, as an operator of a motor vehicle, is convicted of being a participant in drag racing under the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class C Misdemeanor and shall be punished upon a first conviction by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$500 and on a second or subsequent conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

For the purpose of this subsection "Drag Racing" means the act of two or more individuals competing or racing on any street or highway in this Village in a situation in which one of the motor vehicles is beside or to the rear of a motor vehicle operated by a competing driver and the one driver attempts to prevent the competing driver from passing or overtaking him, either by acceleration or maneuver, or one or more individuals competing in a race against time on any street or highway in this Village.

35-11-504.1

CARELESS DRIVING - It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle upon a public way negligently, heedlessly, and without due caution in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property. It shall also be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle upon a public way in such a manner that, under normal driving conditions:

- (a) When a turn is made around any corner at an intersection, or around any curve, all tires do not remain in firm contact with the roadway; or
- (b) When stopping, starting from rest and accelerating, all tires do not remain in firm contact with roadway.

35-11-505

SQUEALING OR SCREECHING OF TIRES PROHIBITED - No person shall operate any motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause or allow to be emitted squealing, screeching or other such noise from the vehicle's tires due to rapid acceleration or excessive speed around corners or other such reason.

This Section shall not apply to the following conditions:

- (a) an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator; nor
- (b) the emergency operation of a motor vehicle when avoiding imminent danger; nor
- (c) any raceway, racing facility or other public event, not part of a highway, sanctioned by the appropriate governmental authority.

SECTION 35-11-600

SPEED RESTRICTIONS

35-11-601

GENERAL SPEED RESTRICTIONS -

- (a) No person shall drive any vehicle upon any public street or highway of this Village at a speed which is greater than is reasonable and proper with regard to traffic conditions and the use of the street or highway or endangers the safety of any person or property. The fact that the speed of a vehicle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit does not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, or when special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions; and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.
- (b) No person may drive a vehicle upon any public street or highway of this Village at a speed which is greater than the applicable maximum speed limit established by this subsection or by a regulation or ordinance made pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (c) Unless some other speed limit is established and posted pursuant to this Chapter or similar provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the maximum speed limit on all streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the Village for all motor vehicles is 30 miles per hour.

35-11-602

MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT - EXCEPTIONS - On the basis of a traffic investigation concerning the streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the Village, it is hereby determined that the speed limits established for streets and highways within the Village by Section 11-601 of the Illinois Vehicle Code as amended are excessive and that, therefore, the maximum speed limit for a motor vehicle on the following streets within the corporate limits of the Village, which are not under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Transportation or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, shall be:

- (a) Twenty-five (25) miles per hour on the following streets:
 - Aintree Lane (A-668-02-03)
 - Arrowhead Farm Drive (A-668-10-00)
 - Ashton Drive (A-668-02-03)
 - Briarwood Court (A-668-3-00)
 - Briarwood Lane (A-668-3-00)
 - Bridewell Dr. (Burr Ridge Pky to Central Av.) (A-668-1-97)
 - Brighton Place (A-668-10-00)
 - Burr Oak Lane (A-668-10-00)
 - Burr Ridge Parkway
 - Carriage Way Drive
 - Chasemoor Drive (Lincolnshire Drive to 79th Street)
 - Chestnut Hills Circle (A-668-2-01)
 - Chestnut Hills Drive (A-668-2-01)
 - Chippewa Court (A-668-10-00)
 - Circle Ridge Drive (A-668-2-99)
 - Commerce Street (A-668-4-01)
 - County Line Lane
 - Deer Path Trail (A-668-03-09)
 - Devon Drive (A-668-02-03)
 - Dougshire Court

Drew Avenue, from 75th St. to 79th St. (A-668-8-96)
 Enclave Drive (A-668-02-03)
 Forest Hill Road
 Garfield Avenue (72nd Street to 74th Street)
 Garywood Drive
 Glenmora Lane (A-668-02-03)
 Glenn Drive
 Grant Street, between 59th Street and Wildwood Lane (A-668-3-99)
 Grant Street, between the 62nd Street right-of-way and 63rd Street (A-668-2-00)
 Grant Street, 87th Street south to the end of the cul-de-sac (A-668-02-03)
 Greenbriar Court (A-668-3-00)
 Gregford Road
 Hamilton Avenue (72nd Street to Frontage Road)
 Hamilton Avenue, from 75th Street to 79th Street (A-668-5-97)
 Hampton Court (A-668-10-00)
 High Grove Boulevard (A-668-4-01)
 International Street (A-668-4-01)
 Johnston Road (A-668-04-09)
 Lake Ridge Court
 Lake Ridge Drive (81st Street to 83rd Street)
 Laurie Lane
 Manor Drive (A-668-10-00)
 Navajo Court (A-668-10-00)
 Omaha Drive (A-668-10-00)
 Park Avenue (72nd Street to Frontage Road)
 Post Road
 Ridgewood Lane (A-668-10-00)
 Royal Drive (A-668-02-03)
 St. James Court (A-668-10-00)
 Seneca Court (A-668-10-00)
 Shag Bark Court (A-668-3-00)
 Shag Bark Lane (A-668-3-00)
 Shenandoah Drive (A-668-02-03)
 Shepard Lane
 South Drive
 Stirrup Lane
 Surrey Lane
 Tomlin Circle
 Tomlin Drive
 Walnut Circle (A-668-3-00)
 Wedgewood Drive, 87th Street south to Glenmora Lane (A-668-02-03)
 White Oak Court (A-668-3-00)
 Wildwood Lane (A-668-3-99)
 Woodcreek Drive
 Woodglen Lane (A-668-10-00)
 Woodland Court (A-668-10-00)
 Woodland Lane (A-668-10-00)
 Woodside Court (A-668-3-00)
 Woodside Lane (A-668-3-00)
 Woodview Drive
 59th Street, from Garfield Avenue to the western Village limits
 (a point approximately 625 feet east of Madison Street) (A-668-3-94)
 63rd Street, between Garfield Avenue and Grant Street (A-668-2-00)
 72nd Street (Wolf Road to Central Avenue)

73rd Street (Elm Street to Garfield Avenue)
74th Street (Park Avenue to Garfield Avenue)
75th Street, between its intersections with South Frontage Road (A-668-5-97)
77th Street, from County Line Road to Hamilton Avenue (A-668-5-97)
81st Street (Madison Street to Ridgely Drive)
94th Street (Glenn Drive to Madison Street)

(b) Twenty (20) miles per hour on the following streets:

Elm Street (72nd Street to Frontage Road)
Giddings Avenue (72nd Street to Frontage Road)
72nd Street (Elm Street to Garfield Avenue)
(Amended by A-668-1-94)

(c) Thirty-five (35) miles per hour on the following streets:

North Frontage Road (Veterans Boulevard to Elm Street) (A-668-05-05)
South Frontage Road (Route 83/Kingery Highway to County Line Road)
(Added by A-668-02-05)

35-11-603

BLANK

35-11-604

BLANK

35-11-605

SPECIAL SPEED LIMIT WHILE PASSING SCHOOLS - No person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour while passing a school zone or while traveling upon any public thoroughfare on or across which children pass along to and from school during school days when school children are present or when yellow flashing lights are activated.

For the purpose of this Section, a school day shall begin at seven ante meridian (7:00 a.m.) and shall conclude at four post meridian (4:00 p.m.).

This section shall not be applicable unless appropriate signs are posted upon streets and highways under their respective jurisdiction and maintained by the Department, township, county, park district, city, village or incorporated town wherein the school zone is located. Such signs shall give proper due warning that a school zone is being approached and shall indicate the school zone and the maximum speed limit in effect during school days when school children are present. Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit the use of electronic speed-detecting devices within 500 feet of signs within a special school speed zone indicating such zone as defined in this section, nor shall evidence obtained thereby be inadmissible in any prosecution for speeding provided the use of such device shall apply only to the enforcement of the speed limit in such special school speed zone.

35-11-606

MINIMUM SPEED REGULATION -

(a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation of his vehicle or in compliance with law.

(b) Whenever the Department, The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority or a local authority described in Section 11-604 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code determines, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation concerning a highway or street under its jurisdiction that slow vehicle speeds along any part or zone of such highway or street consistently impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the Department, Authority or local authority (as appropriate) may determine and declare by proper regulation or ordinance a minimum speed

limit below which no person shall drive except when necessary for safe operation of his vehicle or in compliance with law. A limit so determined and declared becomes effective when appropriate signs giving notice of the limit are erected along such part or zone of the highway or street.

35-11-607

MAXIMUM OBTAINABLE OPERATING SPEED - No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle on any street or highway in this Village where the minimum allowable speed on that street or highway, as posted, is greater than the maximum obtainable operating speed of the vehicle. Maximum obtainable operating speed shall be determined by the manufacturer of the vehicle and clearly published in the manual of specifications and operation, or it shall be determined by applicable rule and regulation promulgated by the Secretary of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 35-11-700

DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY - OVERTAKING AND PASSING, ETC.

35-11-701

DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY - EXCEPTIONS -

- (a) Upon all roadways of sufficient width within this Village, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
 - (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
 - (2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person so doing shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;
 - (3) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
 - (4) Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic, or
 - (5) Whenever there is a single track paved road on one side of the public highway and two vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right-of-way on such pavement to the other vehicle.
- (b) Upon all roadways within this Village any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane available for traffic or as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- (c) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of the center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official traffic-control devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use such lanes, or except as permitted under subsection (1)(b). However, this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from an alley, private road or driveway.

35-11-702

PASSING VEHICLES PROCEEDING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS -Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions, except as provided in subsection 35-11-701 shall pass each other to the right and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

35-11-703

OVERTAKING A VEHICLE ON THE LEFT - The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

- (a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off

the pavement or the main traveled portion of the roadway;

- (b) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle; or
- (c) The driver of a two-wheeled vehicle may not, in passing upon the left of any vehicle proceeding in the same direction, pass upon the right of any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless there is an unobstructed line of traffic available to permit such passing maneuver safely.

35-11-704

WHEN OVERTAKING ON THE RIGHT IS PERMITTED -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle with three or more wheels may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
 - (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
 - (2) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle; or
 - (3) Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.
- (b) The driver of a two-wheeled vehicle may not pass upon the right of any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the unobstructed pavement to the right of the vehicle being passed is of a width of not less than eight feet.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. Such movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway.

35-11-705

LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON THE LEFT - No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless authorized by the provisions of this Chapter and unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within 200 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

35-11-706

FURTHER LIMITATIONS ON DRIVING TO THE LEFT OF CENTER OF ROADWAY -

- (a) No vehicle shall be driven on the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
 - (1) When approaching or upon the crest of a grade or a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.
 - (2) When approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

- (3) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.
- (b) The limitations in sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) do not apply upon a one-way roadway nor upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lanes of moving traffic in each direction nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road or driveway when such movements can be made with safety.

35-11-707

NO PASSING ZONES -

- (a) The Department and local authorities are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under their respective jurisdictions where overtaking and passing or driving on the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may be appropriate signs or markings on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of such zones. Upon request of a local school board, the Police Department or local authority which has jurisdiction over the roadway in question, shall determine whether a hazardous situation exists at a particular location and warrants a no-passing zone. If the Department or local authority determines that a no-passing zone is warranted, the school board and the Department or local authority shall share equally the cost of designating the no-passing zone by signs and markings. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.
- (b) Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone as set forth in paragraph (a), no driver may at any time drive on the left side of the roadway within the no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark such no-passing zone throughout its length.
- (c) This Section does not apply under the conditions described in Section 35-11-701(a)(2) nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road or driveway. The pavement striping designed to mark the no-passing zone may be crossed from the left hand lane for the purpose of completing a pass that was begun prior to the beginning of the zone in the driver's direction of travel.

35-11-708

ONE-WAY ROADWAYS AND ROTARY TRAFFIC ISLANDS -

- (a) The Village authorities may designate any highway or any separate roadway or portion thereof under its jurisdiction for one-way traffic and must erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.
- (b) Upon a roadway so designated for one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices.
- (c) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island must be driven only to the right of such island.
- (d) Whenever any highway has been divided into two or more roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or a clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle must be driven only upon the right-hand roadway unless directed or permitted to use another roadway by official traffic-control devices or police officers. No vehicle may be driven over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier, or section, except through an opening in the physical barrier, or dividing section, or space, or at a cross-over or intersection as established by public authority.
- (e) The driver of a vehicle may turn left across a paved non-curbed dividing space unless prohibited by an official traffic control device.

35-11-709

DRIVING ON ROADWAYS LANED FOR TRAFFIC - Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply.

- (a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.
- (b) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction when such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for making a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same direction that the vehicle proceeding and such allocation is designated by official traffic control devices.
- (c) Official traffic control devices may be erected directing specific traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign. On multi-lane controlled access highways with three or more lanes in one direction or on any multi-laned highway with two or more lanes in one direction, the Village or other proper authority may designate lanes of traffic to be used by different types of motor vehicles. Drivers must obey lane designations signage except when it is necessary to use a different lane to make turning maneuvers.
- (d) Official traffic control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.

35-11-709.1

DRIVING ON THE SHOULDER -

- (a) Vehicles shall be driven on a roadway, and shall only be driven on the shoulder for the purpose of stopping or accelerating from a stop while merging into traffic. It shall be a violation of this Section if while merging into traffic and while on the shoulder, the vehicle passes any other vehicle on the roadway adjacent to it.
- (b) This Section shall not apply to any authorized emergency vehicle, or to any service vehicle while engaged in maintenance of the highway or related work.

35-11-710

FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY -

- (a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.
- (b) The driver of any truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, except that this shall not prevent a truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any vehicle or combination of vehicles.
- (c) Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade whether or not towing other vehicles shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other

vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.

35-11-711

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY - No person may drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access highway except at entrances and exits established by public authority.

35-11-712

THROUGH TRAFFIC IN ALLEY - It shall be unlawful for any person to use an alley for the sole purpose of driving from one street to another. Alleys shall be used for business purposes or for the convenience of those residing adjacent to said alleys.

SECTION 35-11-800

TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS ON STOPPING AND TURNING

35-11-801

REQUIRED POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:
 - (1) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway;
 - (2) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection;
 - (3) The Department and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic control devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this Section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such devices;

35-11-801.1

LEFT TURN PROHIBITED DURING CERTAIN HOURS - It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to make a left turn from the Frontage Road entrance/exit of Gas City (commonly known as 601 South Frontage Road) onto South Frontage Road between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. of any day; and from 60th Street into the Elm School loading zone between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on school days. (Amended by A-668-1-90)

35-11-801.2

LEFT TURN PROHIBITED – It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to make a Left Turn movement at the following locations: (added by A-668-04-07)

- (a) Bridewell Drive (southbound) onto Village Center Drive (eastbound)
- (b) Village Center Drive (westbound) onto Bridewell Drive (southbound)

35-11-801.3

RIGHT TURN PROHIBITED - It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to make a right turn from North Frontage Road at Carriage Way Drive at any time.

- (a) Two-way left turn lanes. Where a special lane for making left turns by drivers proceeding in opposite directions has been indicated by official traffic-control devices:
 - (1) A left turn shall not be made from any other lane.
 - (2) A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane except when preparing for or making a left turn from or into the roadway or when preparing for or making a U-turn when otherwise permitted by law.

- (b) When a motor vehicle and a mass transit bus are travelling in the same direction on the same multi-laned highway, street or road, the operator of the motor vehicle overtaking such bus, which is stopped at an intersection on the right side of the roadway to receive or discharge passengers, shall pass to the left of the bus at a safe distance and shall not turn to the right in front of the bus at that intersection.

35-11-802

LIMITATIONS ON U-TURNS -

- (a) The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.
- (b) No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet.

35-11-802.1

U-TURN PROHIBITED – It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to make a U-Turn movement at the following locations: (added by A-668-05-07)

- (a) Burr Ridge Parkway at the signalized intersection with Bridewell Drive.
- (b) Burr Ridge Parkway at the stop sign controlled intersection with Lincolnshire Drive.

35-11-803

STARTING PARKED VEHICLE - No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

35-11-804

WHEN SIGNAL REQUIRED -

- (a) No person may turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in Section 11-801 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person may so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.
- (b) A signal of intention to turn right or left when required must be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning within a business or residence district, and such signal must be given continuously during not less than the last 200 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning outside a business or residence district.
- (c) No person may stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in this Chapter to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such a signal.
- (d) The electric turn signal device required in Section 12-208 of the Illinois Vehicle Code must be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes or start from a parallel parked position but must not be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle or flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear. However, such signal devices may be flashed simultaneously on both sides of a motor vehicle to indicate the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking and passing.

35-11-805

SIGNAL BY HAND OR ARM SIGNAL DEVICE - Any stop or turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by an electric turn signal device conforming to the

requirements provided in Section 12-208 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code.

35-11-806

METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS - All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

- (a) Left turn - hand and arm extended horizontally.
- (b) Right turn - hand and arm extended upward.
- (c) Stop or decrease of speed - hand and arm extended downward.

SECTION 35-11-900

RIGHT-OF-WAY

35-11-901

VEHICLES APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTION -

- (a) When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different roadways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left must yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.
- (b) The right-of-way rule declared in paragraph (a) of this Section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in this Chapter.

35-11-901.1

VEHICLES APPROACHING OR ENTERING A "T" INTERSECTION -The driver of a vehicle approaching the intersection of a highway from a highway which terminates at the intersection, not otherwise regulated by this Chapter or controlled by traffic control signs or signals, shall stop, yield, and grant the privilege of immediate use of the intersection to another vehicle which has entered the intersection from the non-terminating highway or is approaching the intersection on the non-terminating highway in such proximity as to constitute a hazard and after stopping may proceed when the driver may safely enter the intersection without interference or collision with the traffic using the non-terminating highway.

35-11-902

VEHICLE TURNING LEFT - The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded may proceed at such time as a safety interval occurs.

35-11-903

VEHICLES ENTERING STOP CROSSWALK - Where stop signs or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or flashing red signals are in place at a plainly marked crosswalk between intersections, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk and pedestrians within or entering the crosswalk at either edge of the roadway shall have the right-of-way over vehicles so stopped. Drivers of vehicles having so yielded the right-of-way to pedestrians entering or within the nearest crosswalk at an intersection shall also yield the right-of-way to pedestrians within any other crosswalk at the intersection.

35-11-904

VEHICLES ENTERING STOP OR YIELD INTERSECTION -

- (a) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop or yield signs.
- (b) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another roadway or which is approaching so closely on the roadway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when the driver is moving across or within the intersection, but said driver having so yielded may proceed at such time as a safe interval occurs.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway

to closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

- (d) If a driver is involved in a collision at an intersection or interferes with the movement of other vehicles after driving past a yield right-of-way sign, such collision or interference shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield right-of-way.

35-11-905

MERGING TRAFFIC - Notwithstanding the right-of-way provision in Section 35-11-901 of this Chapter, at an intersection where traffic lanes are provided for merging traffic the driver of each vehicle on the converging roadways is required to adjust his vehicular speed and lateral position so as to avoid a collision with another vehicle.

35-11-906

VEHICLE ENTERING HIGHWAY FROM PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY - The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.

35-11-907

OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES -

- (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of this Chapter or a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible or visual signal.
 - (1) The driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall, if necessary to permit the safe passage of the emergency vehicle, stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the streets or highways of this Village.

35-11-908

VEHICLE APPROACHING HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE AREA -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any authorized vehicle or pedestrian actually engaged in work upon a highway within any highway construction or maintenance area indicated by official traffic-control devices.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway whenever the vehicle engaged in construction or maintenance work displays flashing lights as provided in Section 35-12-215 of this Chapter.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle shall stop if signaled to do so by a flagger or a traffic control signal and remain in such position until signaled to proceed. If a driver of a vehicle fails to stop when signaled to do so by a flagger, the flagger is authorized to report such offense to the State's Attorney or Village prosecutor.

SECTION 35-11-1000

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

35-11-1001

PEDESTRIANS OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS -

- (a) A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device specifically applicable to him, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic and pedestrian control signals provided in Sections 11-306 and 11-307 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but at all other places pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and shall be subject to the restrictions stated in this Article.

35-11-1002

PEDESTRIANS RIGHT-OF-WAY AT CROSSWALKS -

- (a) When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- (b) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a moving vehicle which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- (c) Paragraph (a) shall not apply under the condition stated in 35-11-1003(b).
- (d) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.
- (e) Whenever stop signs or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or at a plainly marked crosswalk between intersections, drivers shall yield right-of-way to pedestrians as set forth in Section 35-11-904 of this Chapter.

35-11-1003

CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSSWALKS -

- (a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- (b) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- (c) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.
- (d) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

35-11-1003.1

DRIVERS TO EXERCISE DUE CARE - Notwithstanding other provisions of this Code or the provisions of any local ordinance, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian, or any person operating a bicycle or other device propelled by human power and shall give warning by

sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any obviously confused, incapacitated or intoxicated person.

35-11-1004

BLIND, HEARING IMPAIRED OR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PEDESTRIAN RIGHT-OF-WAY - The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any blind, hearing impaired or physically handicapped pedestrian carrying a clearly visible white cane or accompanied by a support or guide dog.

35-11-1004.1

MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIRS - Every person operating a motorized wheelchair upon a sidewalk or roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to a pedestrian.

35-11-1005

PEDESTRIANS TO USE RIGHT HALF OF CROSSWALKS - Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

35-11-1006

PEDESTRIANS SOLICITING RIDES OR BUSINESS -

- (a) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.
- (b) No person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle.
- (c) No person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting contributions from the occupant of any vehicle except within a municipality when expressly permitted by municipal ordinance. Solicitation on highways within this State shall be allowed only at intersections where all traffic is required to come to a full stop. The soliciting agency shall be:
 - (1) Registered with the Attorney General as a charitable organization as provided by "An Act to regulate solicitation and collection of funds for charitable purposes, providing for violations thereof, and making an appropriation therefor";
 - (2) Engaged in a Statewide fund raising activity; and
 - (3) Liable for any injuries to any person or property during the solicitation which is causally related to an act of ordinary negligence of the soliciting agent.

Any person engaged in the act of solicitation shall be 16 years of age or more and shall be wearing a high visibility vest.

- (d) No person shall stand on or in the proximity of a highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a highway.
- (e) Every person who is convicted of a violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

35-11-1007

PEDESTRIANS WALKING ON HIGHWAYS -

- (a) Where a sidewalk is provided and its use is practicable, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
- (b) Where a sidewalk is not available, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall walk only on a shoulder, as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway.
- (c) Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, any pedestrian walking along and upon a

highway shall walk as near as practicable to an outside edge of a roadway, and, if on a two-way roadway, shall walk only on the left side of the roadway.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, any pedestrian upon a roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

35-11-1008 **RIGHT-OF-WAY ON SIDEWALKS** - The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk.

35-11-1009 **PEDESTRIANS YIELD TO AN AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE** -Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of an audible signal and visual signals, meeting the requirements of this Ordinance, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible or visual signal, every pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to the authorized emergency vehicle.

35-11-1010 **PEDESTRIANS UNDER INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS** - A pedestrian who is under the influence of alcohol or any drug to a degree which renders himself a hazard shall not walk or be upon a highway except on a sidewalk.

35-11-1011 **BRIDGE AND RAILROAD SIGNALS -**

- (a) No pedestrian shall enter on or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate, or barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.
- (b) No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
- (c) No pedestrian shall enter, remain upon or traverse over a railroad grade crossing or pedestrian walkway crossing a railroad track when an audible bell or clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device is operational giving warning of the approach of a railroad train.

SECTION 35-11-1200

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

35-11-1201

OBEDIENCE TO SIGNAL INDICATING APPROACH OF TRAIN -

- (a) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing such person must exercise due care and caution as the existence of a railroad track across a highway is a warning of danger, and under any of the circumstances stated in this Section, the driver shall stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:
 - (1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;
 - (2) A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;
 - (3) A railroad train approaching a highway crossing emits a warning signal and such railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an immediate hazard;
 - (4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.
 - (5) A railroad train is approaching so closely that an immediate hazard is created.
- (b) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
- (c) The Department, and local authorities with the approval of the Department, are hereby authorized to designate particularly dangerous highway grade crossings of railroads and to erect stop signs thereat. When such stop signs are erected the driver of any vehicle shall stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and shall proceed only upon exercising due care.

35-11-1202

CERTAIN VEHICLES MUST STOP AT ALL RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS -

- (a) The driver of any of the following vehicles shall, before crossing a railroad track or tracks at grade, stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail and, while so stopped, shall listen and look for the approach of a train and shall not proceed until such movement can be made with safety:
 - (1) Any second division vehicle carrying passengers for hire;
 - (2) Any school bus carrying a school child; or
 - (3) Any other vehicle which is required by Federal or State law to be placarded when carrying as a cargo or part of a cargo hazardous material as defined in the "Illinois Hazardous Materials Transportation Act". After stopping as required in this Section, the driver shall proceed only in a gear not requiring a change of gears during the crossing, and the driver shall not shift gears

while crossing the track or tracks.

- (b) This Section shall not apply:
 - (1) At any railroad grade crossing where traffic is controlled by a police officer or flagperson;
 - (2) At any railroad grade crossing controlled by a functioning traffic-control signal transmitting a green indication which, under law, permits the vehicle to proceed across the railroad tracks without slowing or stopping, except that subsection (a) shall apply to any school bus carrying a school child.
 - (3) At any streetcar grade crossing within a business or residence district; or
 - (4) At any abandoned, industrial or spur track railroad grade crossing designated as exempt by the Illinois Commerce Commission and marked with an official sign as authorized in the State Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

35-11-1203

MOVING HEAVY EQUIPMENT AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING -

- (a) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, power shovel, derrick, roller, or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of 10 or less miles per hour, or, for such equipment with 18 feet or less distance between two adjacent axles, having a vertical body or load clearance of less than 9 inches above a level surface, or, for such equipment with more than 18 feet between two adjacent axles, having a vertical body or load clearance of less than 1/2 inch per foot of distance between such adjacent axles above a level surface upon or across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this Section.
- (b) Notice of any such intended crossing shall be given to a superintendent of such railroad and a reasonable time be given to such railroad to provide proper protection at such crossing.
- (c) Before making any such crossing the person operating or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of such railway and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.
- (d) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car.

35-11-1204

STOP AND YIELD SIGNS - (section amended by A-668-4-96)

- (a) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs.
- (b) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

Stop signs shall be placed at the following designated intersections:

(1) Four-Way Stop Signs:

59th Street and Grant Street
60th Street and Elm Street
62nd Street and Garfield Avenue
75th Street and Forest Hill Avenue
79th Street and Madison Street
79th Street and Wolf Road
83rd Street and Madison Street
91st Street and Madison Street
North Frontage Road and Madison Street
Grant Street and Devon Drive (A-668-01-03)

(2) Three-Way Stop Signs:

60th Street and Garfield Avenue
Briarwood and Clynderven
Veterans Boulevard and North Frontage Road (A-668-05-05)
Lake Ridge Drive and 81st Street (A-668-1-99)
Parkview Place and Walredon Avenue (A-668-11-96)

(3) Two-Way Stop Signs:

On 73rd Street at Elm Street
On 73rd Street at Giddings Avenue
On 74th Street at Giddings Avenue
On eastbound Briarwood Court and at westbound Briarwood Drive
at the intersection with Woodside Lane (A-668-02-07)
On Central Avenue at 72nd Street
On Drew Avenue at 79th Street
On Fieldstone Drive at the intersection with County Line Road subdivision
entrance road. (A-668-04-11)
On Fieldstone Drive at the intersection with the Plainfield Road subdivision
entrance road. (A-668-04-11)
On Giddings Avenue at 72nd Street
On Hamilton Avenue at 72nd Street
On northbound and southbound Kraml Drive at its intersection with the westbound
Kraml Drive entryway from Madison Street (A-668-8-00)
On Kirkwood Cove at Dolfor Cove (A-668-1-00)
On Park Avenue at 72nd Street
On Park Avenue at 83rd Street
On Tomlin Drive/Circle at Garywood Drive
On the exit drive of 6900 Veterans Boulevard, at its intersection with
Veterans Boulevard (A-668-01-07)
At the exit drive of 7025-7075 Veterans Boulevard at its intersection with
Veterans Boulevard (A-668-01-07)
On Wedgewood Drive at 87th Street

(4) One-Way Stop Signs:

On 59th Street at Garfield Avenue
On 60th Place at Garfield Avenue
On 60th Street at County Line Road
On 61st Place at Garfield Avenue

On 63rd Street at Garfield Avenue
On 72nd Street at Wolf Road
On 73rd Place at Wolf Road
On 74th Street at Wolf Road
On 75th Street (east) at South Frontage Road
On 75th Street (west) at South Frontage Road
On 75th Street at Wolf Road
On 77th Street at County Line Road
On 77th Street at Forest Hill Road (A-668-6-00)
On 77th Street at Wolf Road
On 80th Street at County Line Road
On 80th Street at Madison Street
On 81st Street at Madison Street
On 82nd Street at Madison Street
On 83rd Street at South Frontage Road
On 87th Street at Madison Street
On 93rd Place at Jackson Street
On 94th Place at Jackson Street
On 94th Street at Jackson Street
On 94th Street at Madison Street
On 95th Place at Jackson Street
On Aintree Lane at 87th Street
On Ambriance Drive at County Line Road
On Arrowhead Drive at German Church Road
On Ashton Drive at County Line Road
On Bucktrail Drive at 79th Street
On Burr Oak Lane at 79th Street
On Burr Ridge Club Drive at County Line Road
On Burr Ridge Parkway (north end) at Bridewell Drive
On Cambridge Drive at Madison Street
On Carriage Place at County Line Road
On Chasemoor Drive at 79th Street
On Chestnut Hills Drive at the Harvester Park entry (A-668-1-98)
On Circle Drive at 79th Street
On Clynderven Road at 83rd Street
On Commerce Street at High Grove Boulevard (A-668-6-99)
On Commonwealth Avenue at Bridewell Drive
On Countryside Court at Garfield Avenue
On Dana Way at 79th Street
On Deer Path Trail at 83rd Street
On Deer Path Trail at County Line Road
On Deerview Court at 79th Street
On Devon Ridge Drive at 91st Street
On Dolfor Cove at 83rd Street
On Dolfor Cove at 87th Street
On southbound Dolfor Cove at the intersection with Leonard Lane (A-668-03-11)
On Drew Avenue at 91st Street
On Elm Street at North Frontage Road
On Elm Street at Plainfield Road
On Enclave Drive at 91st Street
On Fair Elms Avenue at Bridewell Drive
On Fallingwater Drive at 91st Street
On Fieldstone Drive at County Line Road
On Fieldstone Drive at Plainfield Road

On Forest Hill Road at 79th Street
On Garfield Avenue at 79th Street
On Garfield Avenue at 83rd Street
On Garfield Avenue at 91st Street
On Garywood Drive at Tomlin Drive
On Garywood Drive at Plainfield Road
On Giddings Avenue at North Frontage Road
On Glenmora Lane at Ashton Drive (A-668-4-97)
On Glenn Drive at 91st Street
On Grant Street at 79th Street
On Grant Street at South Frontage Road
On Hamilton Avenue at 79th Street
On Hamilton Avenue at North Frontage Road
On Harvester Drive at North Frontage Road (A-668-4-97)
On Harvester Drive (eastbound) to stop traffic exiting
Harvest Park (A-668-4-97)
On Heather Drive at 87th Street
On Heathrow Court at Grant Street (A-668-4-99)
On Hidden Lake Drive at County Line Road
On High Grove Boulevard at Madison Street
On High Grove Boulevard at Plainfield Road
On Hillcrest Drive at Plainfield Road
On International Street at Commerce Street (A-668-6-99)
On International Street at High Grove Boulevard (A-668-6-99)
On Jackson Street at Route 83
On Kathryn Court at 83rd Street
On Kenmare Drive at Plainfield Road
On Kraml Drive at 87th Street
On Kraml Drive at Madison Street
On Lake Ridge Drive at 83rd Street
On Lakeview Lane at Madison Street (A-668-7-00)
On Laurie Lane at 55th Street
On Longwood Drive at County Line Road
On Manor Drive at Plainfield Road
On McClintock Drive at Burr Ridge Parkway (A-668-9-96)
On McClintock Drive at Lincolnshire Drive (A-668-9-96)
On Meadowbrook Drive at South Frontage Road
On Norris Court at Madison Street
On North Frontage Road at Carriage Way Drive
On Oak Creek Drive at 91st Street
On Park Avenue at North Frontage Road
On Polo Ridge Court at 87th Street (A-668-6-97)
On Provencal Drive at Madison Street
On Ridgepointe Drive at 83rd Street
On Rockwell Court at Grant Street (A-668-4-99)
On Royal Drive at 91st Street
On Sedgley Court at 60th Street
On Shady Lane at Plainfield Road
On Shephard Lane at Madison Street
On Shore Drive at 83rd Street
On Shore Drive at South Frontage Road
On South Frontage Road at Madison Street
On Steepleside Drive at German Church Road
On Tower Drive at North Frontage Road

On Turnberry Drive at 91st Street
On Wildwood Lane at Grant Street (A-668-1-98)
On Windsor Court at 83rd Street
On Woodcreek Drive at Grant Street (A-668-1-98)
On Woodgate Drive at County Line Road
On Woodside Lane at 79th Street
On Woodview Drive at 55th Street
On the exit drive of 16W601 South Frontage Road, at its intersection with
South Frontage Road (A-668-7-96)
On the exit drive of 16W561 South Frontage Road, at its intersection with
South Frontage Road (A-668-7-96)

- (c) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign if required for safety to stop shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway

35-11-1205

STOP BEFORE EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY -The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, building, private road or driveway within an urban area shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving into the sidewalk area extending across such alley, building entrance, road or driveway, or in the event there is no sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic thereon, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such roadway.

SECTION 35-11-1300

STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

35-11-1301

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING OUTSIDE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE DISTRICT -

- (a) Outside a business or residence district, no person shall stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the roadway when it is practicable to stop, park or so leave such vehicle off the roadway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the highway opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of 200 feet in each direction upon such highway.
- (b) The Village with respect to highways under its jurisdiction or for the maintenance of which it is responsible may place signs prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion such stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. Any such regulations adopted by the Village regarding the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles upon any specific street, streets or highways become effective at the time of the erection of appropriate signs indicating such regulations.
- (c) This section, Section 35-11-1303 and Section 35-11-1304 shall not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the vehicle in such position.

35-11-1301.1

HANDICAPPED PERSONS - PARKING PRIVILEGES - EXEMPTIONS -A motor vehicle bearing registration plates issued to a handicapped person as defined by Section 1-159.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or to a disabled veteran or a special decal or device issued pursuant to the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code pursuant to Section 35-11-1301.2 of this Chapter or a motor vehicle registered in another jurisdiction, state, district, territory or foreign country, upon which is displayed a registration plate, special decal or device issued by the other jurisdiction designating the vehicle is operated by or for a handicapped person shall be exempt from the payment of parking meter fees and exempt from any statute or ordinance imposing time limitations on parking, except limitations of one-half hour or less, on any street or highway zone, or any parking lot or parking place which are owned, leased or owned and leased by a municipality or a municipal parking utility; and shall be recognized by state and local authorities as a valid license plate or parking device and shall receive the same parking privileges as residents of this Village but, such vehicle shall be subject to the laws which prohibit parking in "no stopping" and "no standing" zones in front of or near fire hydrants, driveways, public building entrances and exits, bus stops and loading areas, and is prohibited from parking where the motor vehicle constitutes a traffic hazard, whereby such motor vehicle shall be moved at the instruction and request of a law enforcement officer to a location designated by the officer. Any motor vehicle bearing registration plates or a special decal or device specified in this Section or such other devices as the Village deems proper pursuant to Section 35-11-1301.2 as evidence that the vehicle is operated by or for a handicapped person or disabled veteran may park, in addition to any other lawful place, in any parking place specifically reserved for such vehicles by the posting of an official sign as provided under Section 35-11-301. Parking privileges granted by this Section are strictly limited to the person to whom the special registration plates, special decal or device were issued and to qualified operators acting under his express direction while the disabled person is present.

Such parking privileges granted by this Section are also extended to motor vehicles of not-for-profit organizations used for the transportation of handicapped persons when such motor vehicles display the decal or device issued pursuant to Section 35-11-1301.2 of this Chapter.

No person shall use any area for the parking of any motor vehicle pursuant to Section 35-11-1303 of this Chapter or where an official sign controlling such area expressly prohibits parking at any time or during certain hours.

35-11-1301.2

SPECIAL DECALS FOR HANDICAPPED PARKING -

- (a) The design, size, color, and placement of a handicapped motorist decal or device which shall be used by local authorities in the issuance thereof to a handicapped person or not-for-profit organization which transports handicapped individuals shall be as provided in the administration's rules of the Secretary of State of Illinois. This decal or device shall be the property of such handicapped individual or organization and may be used by that person or organization to designate and identify a vehicle not owned or displaying a registration plate as provided in Sections 35-3-609 and 35-3-616 of the Illinois Vehicle Code to designate when the vehicle is being used to transport said handicapped person or persons, and thus is entitled to enjoy all the privileges that would be afforded a handicapped licensed vehicle. Handicapped decals or devices issued and displayed pursuant to this Section shall be recognized and honored by all local authorities regardless of which local authority issued such decal or device.

The decal or device shall be issued only upon a showing by adequate documentation that the person for whose benefit the decal or device is to be used has a Class 1A or 2A disability under the provisions of Section 4A of The Illinois Identification Card Act. For purposes of this Section, an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued pursuant to The Illinois Identification Card Act indicating that the person thereon named has a Class 1A or 2A disability shall be adequate documentation of such a disability. Nothing in this Section shall be read to prohibit the Village authorities from issuing such decal or device to persons with temporary disabilities, provided that such decal or device is valid for no more than 90 days, subject to renewal for like periods based upon continued disability, and further provided that such decal or device clearly sets forth the date that the decal or device expires.

- (b) The Village shall be responsible for the provision of such decal or device, its issuance and designated placement within the vehicle.

35-11-1301.3

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF PARKING PLACES RESERVED FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS -

- (a) It shall be prohibited to park any motor vehicle which is not bearing registration plates or decals issued to a handicapped person, as defined by Section 35-1-159.1, pursuant to Section 35-11-1301.2, or to a disabled veteran pursuant to Section 3-609 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as evidence that the vehicle is operated by or for a handicapped person or disabled veteran, in any parking place, including any private or public off-street parking facility, specifically reserved, by the posting of an official sign as designated under Section 35-11-301, for motor vehicles bearing such registration plates. Any motor vehicle bearing a handicapped license plate or a handicapped parking decal or device containing the International symbol of access issued to handicapped persons by any local authority, state, district, territory or foreign country shall be recognized by local authorities as a valid license plate or device and receive the same parking privileges as residents of this Village.
- (b) Any person or local authority owning or operating any public or private off-street parking facility may, after notifying the police or sheriff's department, remove or cause to be removed to the nearest garage or other place of safety any vehicle parked within a stall or space reserved for use by the handicapped which does not display handicapped registration plates or a special decal or device as required under this Section.
- (c) Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Section shall be fined \$100.00 in addition to any costs or charges connected with the removal or storage of any motor vehicle

authorized under this Section. Settlement and payment of a citation, prior to appearing in court or otherwise, in an amount less than two hundred and fifty dollars and no/100 (\$250.00) shall not be permitted. (A-668-01-06)

35-11-1302

OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO REMOVE VEHICLES -

(a) Whenever any Village police officer finds a vehicle in violation of any of the provisions of Section 35-11-1301 such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the roadway.

(b) Any police officer is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed to a place of safety any unattended vehicle illegally left standing upon any highway, bridge, causeway, or in a tunnel, in such a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic.

The Village police or public works department is authorized to move any abandoned or disabled vehicle standing upon the paved or main-traveled part of a highway, which vehicle is or may be expected to interrupt the free flow of traffic on the highway or interfere with the maintenance of the highway to a position off the paved or improved or main-traveled part of the highway.

(c) Any police officer is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed to the nearest garage or other place of safety any vehicle found upon a highway when:

(1) Report has been made that such vehicle has been stolen or taken without the consent of its owner;

(2) The person or persons in charge of such vehicle are unable to provide for its custody or removal; or

(3) When the person driving or in control of such vehicle is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested before a proper magistrate without unnecessary delay.

35-11-1303

NO PARKING PLACES -

(a) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

(1) Stop, stand or park a vehicle:

(a) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

(b) On a sidewalk;

(c) Within an intersection;

(d) On a crosswalk

(e) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;

(f) Along side or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when

stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;

- (g) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure, upon a highway or upon a highway tunnel;
 - (h) On any railroad tracks;
 - (i) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping;
 - (j) On any controlled access highways; or
 - (k) In the area between roadways of a divided highway including crossovers.
- (2) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge passengers:
- (a) In front of a public or private driveway;
 - (b) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (c) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 - (d) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - (e) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of such entrance (when properly sign-posted); or
 - (f) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.
- (3) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:
- (a) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or
 - (b) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
- (b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

35-11-1304

ADDITIONAL PARKING REGULATIONS -

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within 12 inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.
- (b) Except when otherwise provided by Village ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within 12 inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder, or with its

left-hand wheels within 12 inches of the left-hand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder.

- (c) Angle parking shall be permitted only upon those streets that have been marked for angle parking and on said streets motor vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by the street markings.
- (d) The Village with respect to highways under its jurisdiction may place signs prohibiting, limiting, or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion such stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions indicated by such devices.

35-11-1305

LESSORS OF VISITOR VEHICLES - DUTY UPON RECEIVING NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF PARKING REGULATIONS -

Every person in whose name a vehicle is registered pursuant to law and who leases such vehicle to others, after receiving written notice of a violation of this Article involving such vehicle, shall upon request provide such police officers as have authority of the offense, and the court having jurisdiction thereof, with a written statement of the name and address of the lessee at the time of such offense and the identifying number upon the registration plates and registration sticker or stickers of such vehicle.

35-11-1306

PARKING LIABILITY OF LESSOR - No person who is the lessor of a vehicle pursuant to a written lease agreement shall be liable for the violation of any parking or standing regulation of this Chapter involving such vehicle during the period of the lease; provided that upon the request of the appropriate authority received within 120 days after the violation occurred, the lessor provides within 60 days after such receipt the name and address of the lessee. The drivers license number of a lessee may be subsequently individually requested by the appropriate authority if needed for enforcement of the Act.

35-11-1307

NO PARKING - STREET CLEANING - It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle on any public street or portion thereof in the Village at any time any such street is being cleaned. Signs indicating that a street or portion thereof is being cleaned shall be posted at the approaches to such portion of street as is being cleaned and shall be removed after the cleaning of the street is finished.

35-11-1308

DOUBLE PARKING - It shall be unlawful for any driver of any vehicle to double park.

35-11-1309

PARKING FOR SALE, DISPLAY, ETC. - It shall be unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle or any other article for the purpose of selling, display or repairing said motor vehicle, or any other article, or to sell any item from said motor vehicle or any other article, on any public street, alley or highway in the Village of Burr Ridge.

35-11-1310

LOADING ZONE - It shall be unlawful for the driver of a motor vehicle to let stand a passenger motor vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers not to exceed 3 minutes and for the driver to let stand any freight carrying motor vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary to load or unload and deliver materials, not to exceed 30 minutes in any place designated by the Board of Trustees as a loading zone and located as such.

35-11-1311

PARKING MOTOR VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY - It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle on private property without the consent of the owner of the private property.

35-11-1312

LIMITED AND PROHIBITED PARKING -

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to park in a prohibited parking zone or to park in

a limited parking zone longer than that time designated by authorized signs.

(b) Off-street parking facilities accessory to residential uses shall be used principally for the parking of passenger automobiles. Overnight, outside parking of commercial vehicles, as defined herein, is prohibited but may be permitted in a fully enclosed building or structure upon any lot or parcel of land in a residential district in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. Commercial vehicles may be stored and/or parked overnight only in a fully enclosed building or structure.
- b. No commercial vehicle shall be permanently affixed to the ground.
- c. No more than a combined total of two (2) commercial vehicles may be stored or parked overnight in a fully enclosed building or structure upon any lot or parcel of land, except as hereinafter provided.
- d. Only one (1) commercial vehicle may be stored or parked overnight for each unit in a duplex, two-family, multi-family, or townhouse structure, provided it is in a fully enclosed building or structure.
- e. For purposes of this section commercial vehicles shall be defined as follows:
 1. Any vehicle exhibiting lettering or logo(s) advertising a business related enterprise (other than traditional bumper stickers).
 2. Any vehicle with attached auxiliary equipment including, but not limited to plows, equipment, racks, storage boxes or lockers.
 3. Any vehicle requiring a vehicle license of Class D as regulated by the State of Illinois including but not limited to trucks, cargo vans, commercial limousines, and buses. (amended by A-668-01-08)
 4. Any vehicle containing products, equipment, debris, or materials intended for commercial or business use whether in the open, in a cargo storage area, or covered by removable material or fabric.
 5. Any van that does not have seating behind the driver's seat and the front passenger seat or without side windows adjacent to the rear seating area such as panel vans.
(Section (b) amended by A-668-03-03)
- f. Semi-Tractors and Other Similar Vehicles – Residential Districts:

Off-street parking facilities accessory to residential uses shall be used for the parking of passenger automobiles only. Parking of any vehicle with a registered weight of 16,000 pounds or greater and requiring a vehicle license of Class F or greater as regulated by the State of Illinois including but not limited to semi-tractors and other heavy vehicles is prohibited in all residence districts. (added by A-668-01-08)

35-11-1313

NIGHT PARKING - RESTRICTED HOURS - It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to park said vehicle, or for the owner of said vehicle to permit said vehicle to be parked on any street in the Village of Burr Ridge between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day, except for emergency vehicles.

35-11-1314

NO PARKING DURING CERTAIN HOURS -

- (a) No person, except physicians on emergency calls, shall park any motor vehicle on weekdays between the hours of 8:00 o'clock a.m. and 4:00 o'clock p.m. in the following places:
- Garfield Avenue from 59th Street to 61st Street.
- (b) No person, except physicians on emergency calls, shall park any motor vehicle on any day between the hours of 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. in the following places:
- The northern boundary line of Windsor Court.
The north 65 feet of the west side of Windsor Court.
The north 30 feet of the east side of Windsor Court.
- (c) No person, except physicians on emergency calls, shall park any motor vehicle at any time on July 4 of any year in the following places:
- 72nd Street between Central Avenue and Wolf Road
73rd Place between Forest Hill Road and Wolf Road
74th Street between Forest Hill Road and Wolf Road
75th Street between Forest Hill Road and Wolf Road
77th Street between Forest Hill Road and Wolf Road
- (d) No person, except physicians on emergency calls, shall park any motor vehicle on any day between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. in the following place:
- Arbor Avenue (Amended by A-668-2-90)
- (e) No person attending an athletic event at either the Burr Ridge Park District's Harvester Park or at Oak Grove Park shall park any motor vehicle in the following places:
- Elm Street between Frontage Road and 72nd Street
Garfield Avenue between 72nd Street and 74th Street
Giddings Avenue between 72nd Street and 73rd Street
Hamilton Avenue between 72nd Street and 73rd Street
Park Avenue between 72nd Street and 73rd Street
72nd Street between Garfield Avenue and Elm Street
73rd Street between Elm Street and Park Avenue (Added by A-668-5-94)
- (f) No person shall park any motor vehicle on week days in the following places:
- Grant Street between 79th Street and South Frontage Road (amended by A-668-6-94)
- except the driver of any emergency vehicle and physicians when responding to an emergency call; an officer or agent of the federal or state government or any political subdivision thereof, or any public utility, while in the course of his duties as such officer or agent, and the driver of any vehicle stopped for the reasonably expeditious loading or unloading of passengers; and the driver of any vehicle stopped for a period of time not longer than is necessary for the reasonably expeditious loading, unloading and delivery or pick-up of materials.
- (g) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle upon the following designated streets between the hours of 8:00 o'clock a.m. and 4:00 o'clock p.m. on days when school is in session:
- 60th Street, on the north side, from Elm Street to a point 650 west of Elm Street (A-668-3-01)

- (h) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle upon the following designated streets between the hours of 7:00 o'clock a.m. and 4:00 o'clock p.m. on any weekday, Federal and State holidays excepted:

Grant Street, between 59th Street and Wildwood Lane (A-668-2-02)
59th Street (the south side), between Garfield Avenue and the westernmost boundary
of the Village
Grant Court

Except a resident parking a vehicle owned by that resident in the block where his or her residence is located; vehicles belonging to baby-sitters and domestic help; contractors' vehicles; the driver of any emergency vehicle and physicians when responding to an emergency call; an officer or agent of the federal or state government or any political subdivision thereof, or any public utility, while in the course of his duties as such officer or agent, and the driver of any vehicle stopped for the reasonably expeditious loading, unloading and delivery or pick-up of materials. (added by A-668-1-02)

35-11-1315

NO PARKING AT ANY TIME -

- (a) No person shall, at any time, park any vehicle upon the following designated streets:

60th Street (Sedgley Road) between County Line Road and Elm Street (A-668-2-93)
61st Place between Garfield Avenue and Park Avenue (A-668-3-95)
80th Street between Madison Street and the western boundary of Lake Ridge Club
83rd Street between Madison and Route 83
Ashton Drive (first 100 feet west of County Line Road) (A-668-4-90)
Burr Ridge Parkway (A-668-3-90)
Chestnut Hills Circle (from a point east of the driveway of 101 Chestnut Hills Circle
to the intersection of Chestnut Hills Drive) (A-668-7-99)
Chestnut Hills Drive (between the north curb of Chestnut Hills Circle
and the entrance to Harvester Park) (A-668-7-99)
Commerce Street (A-668-6-96)
Garywood Drive (on the east side, from Plainfield Road to Tomlin Drive)
Garywood Drive (on the west side, from Plainfield Road to Erin Lane)
Garywood Drive (on the west side, from Tomlin Drive to the south end of the center
median) (A-668-3-92)
Harvester Drive (on the north side, from the entrance of Harvester Park to North
Frontage Road) (A-668-03-05)
High Grove Boulevard (A-668-6-96)
International Street (A-668-6-96)
Kraml Drive (on the east side from the north right-of-way line of 87th Street to a
point approximately 516 feet to the north, which is the north line
of Lot 42 in Kraml Estates) (A-668-9-00)
Lincolnshire Drive (on the east and west sides from Burr Ridge Parkway to
McClintock Drive) (amended by A-668-01-04)
Sedgley Court (on the west side from the south right-of-way line of 60th Street to the
termination of the Sedgley Court cul-de-sac) (A-668-1-01)
Shore Court
Shore Drive
Tomlin Drive (on the south and west side, from Laurie Lane to Gregford Road)
(Added by A-668-2-95)
Tower Drive
Wolf Road between 74th Street and 77th Street (A-668-2-94)

except the driver of any emergency vehicle and physicians when responding to an emergency call; an officer or agent of the federal or state government or any political subdivision thereof, or any public utility, while in the course of his duties as such officer or agent; the driver of any vehicle stopped for the reasonably expeditious loading or unloading of passengers; and the driver of any vehicle stopped for a period of time no longer than is necessary for the reasonably expeditious loading, unloading and delivery or pick-up of materials. (Amended by A-668-4-90)

- (b) No person shall at any time stop, stand or park any vehicle upon the following designated streets:

71st Street (on the south side, from a point approximately 290 feet east of Vine Street where 71st Street turns north to the termination of 71st Street at Harvester Park
(amended by A-668-2-96)

79th Street between Madison Street and Garfield Avenue

Elm Street (on the west side, from 60th Street south to the point at which the Elm School sidewalk intersects with Elm Street, north of the first Elm School driveway situated south of 60th Street) (A-668-10-96)

Madison Street between 79th and 83rd Streets

Park Avenue between North Frontage Road and 74th Street

except the driver of any emergency vehicle and physicians when responding to an emergency call; an officer or agent of the federal or state government or, any political subdivision thereof, or any public utility, while in the course of his duties as such officer or agent, and the driver of any vehicle stopped for the reasonably expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

- (c) No person shall at any time stop, stand or park any vehicle upon the following designated streets:

Elm Street (on the west side, from the point at which the Elm School sidewalk intersects with Elm Street, north of the first Elm School driveway situated south of 60th Street, to the north side of the second Elm School driveway situated south of 60th Street) (A-668-10-96)

Elm Street (on the east side, from 60th Street north to a point approximately 317 feet north of the 60th Street right-of-way, which is also the corporate limits of the Village of Burr Ridge) (A-668-2-97)

Brush Hill Road between 75th Street and North Frontage Road, both sides of roadway
(A-668-03-07)

Madison Street between 91st Street and 97th Street (A-668-01-10)

Veterans Boulevard between County Line Road and the west end of the roadway
(CNH entrance) (A-668-01-10)

35-11-1316

REMOVAL OF ILLEGALLY PARKED MOTOR VEHICLES -

- (a) Authorization

The towing or immobilization of motor vehicles by the Village of Burr Ridge or its contractor shall be authorized only by the Village of Burr Ridge Police Department and only under the circumstances provided in this section.

- (b) Towing or Immobilization Without Notice

Motor vehicles may be towed or immobilized (by placing a locking device on the wheel(s))

without notice where the motor vehicle creates a traffic, health or safety hazard on a public street; or where the motor vehicle has been continuously unlawfully parked in excess of twenty-four (24) hours.

(c) Towing of Vehicles Requiring Prior Notice

Abandoned motor vehicles may be towed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 35-14 of this Chapter.

(d) Recovery of Towed or Immobilized Motor Vehicles

Before the owner or person entitled to possession of any legally towed or immobilized vehicle shall be permitted to remove same from the impoundment lot, or have the locking device removed, said person shall furnish to the operator or to the Chief of Police in the case of immobilization, evidence of his identity and ownership of the vehicle or right of possession thereto, shall sign a receipt for the vehicle and shall pay a fee to cover the costs of towing or removal to a vehicle pound or authorized garage, and in addition thereto the costs of storage and satisfy all parking and traffic citations for which said motor vehicle was impounded and present proof of such satisfaction; or said owner or person entitled to possession may (1) request a hearing be held within twenty-four (24) hours after said request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, without obtaining a release of the vehicle or (2) request a hearing be held within fourteen (14) days and obtain the immediate release of the vehicle by either paying the full cost of storage and towing or by making a deposit of SEVENTY-FIVE and NO/100 (\$75.00) DOLLARS to cover said charges.

(e) Notification of Right to a Post-Tow or Post-Immobilization Hearing

The Village shall notify the registered owner of the vehicle that the vehicle has been towed and stored or immobilized and may be recovered in accordance with the provisions in paragraph d above which includes the right to a post-tow or post-immobilization hearing. Notice by the Village shall be forwarded by certified mail to the address of the vehicle owner as determined by the license plates or current registration list of vehicles. Also, notices shall be posted in all places to which members of the public come to recover removed vehicles such as the police station and garages which house impounded vehicles, notifying the public of their ability to recover their vehicle(s) and their right to a post-tow or post-immobilization hearing as provided for in paragraph d above.

(f) Request for Post-Tow or Post-Immobilization Hearing

Requests for a hearing shall be directed to the Chief of Police of Burr Ridge and may be made by telephone or in person or by mail within fourteen (14) days of the mailing date of notification of the tow or immobilization, or release of vehicle, whichever occurs first.

(g) Hearings

Upon receipt of a hearing request, the Chief of Police of the Village of Burr Ridge or an official designated by the Chief shall conduct the hearing. The vehicle owner requesting the hearing shall be notified of the time, date and place of the hearing. After the vehicle owner has had an opportunity to present his/her testimony, the hearing officer shall advise the vehicle owner of his findings at the conclusion of the hearing.

(h) Determinations of the Hearing Officer

The following determination may be made by the hearing officer:

- (1) If the towing and storage or immobilization were authorized by law or the ordinances of the Village of Burr Ridge, the hearing officer shall advise the vehicle owner that he/she is not entitled to any refund of monies which were paid to fully cover or partially cover the cost of the towing and storage. In the event partial payment, in the form of a deposit, was made by the vehicle owner, he/she shall be advised by the hearing officer of the amount of money which is due and owing to fully cover the cost of towing and storage. This payment shall be received by the Village within seven (7) days after the hearing.
- (2) If the towing and storage or immobilization were not authorized by law or the ordinances of the Village of Burr Ridge and the vehicle has been released, the hearing officer shall direct that any monies or fees paid by the vehicle owner be refunded by the Village to the vehicle owner within seven (7) days after said hearing.
- (3) If the towing and storage or immobilization were not authorized by law or the ordinances of the Village of Burr Ridge and the vehicle has not been released at the time of the hearing, the hearing officer shall order the release of the vehicle by the Village Police Department or that the locking device be removed immediately. The vehicle shall be immediately released to the vehicle owner without the imposition of any fees for towing and storage.

(i) Disposition of Unclaimed Vehicles

In the event that a towed and stored or immobilized vehicle is not claimed by an owner or other person evidencing ownership or entitlement to possession, the Village of Burr Ridge may direct the unclaimed vehicle be sold at a sheriff's sale either twenty (20) days after the date of a signature of the indicated owner on the certified mail return receipt or after a certified mail effort to notify the purported owner is unsuccessful. Motor vehicles without license plates or registration papers may be sold at a sheriff's sale twenty (20) days after towing and storage or immobilization.

35-11-1317

TICKETS - For all offenses designated in this Chapter, police officers after making note of the license number of the motor vehicle, and the name of the offender where possible, may issue a parking ticket notifying the offender of the offense and penalty. The officer may sign a complaint for the issuance of a warrant if the offender does not pay the penalty prior to the date on which the offender is to appear at a time and place specified to pay the penalty, and the offender fails to appear on the date, time and place so specified to pay the penalty.

35-11-1318

PRIMA FACIE PROOF - The fact that a motor vehicle which is illegally parked is registered in the name of a person shall be considered prima facie proof that such person was in control of the motor vehicle at the time of such parking.

35-11-1319

ARRESTS - Any person arrested for violation of any provisions of Section 35-11-1300 of this Chapter shall be released upon proper bail being furnished as required by statute. The police officer in command at the station may, in the absence of a magistrate, prescribe the amount of bail or bond in each instance; provided, that any arrested person may at his/her own request, have the amount of such bond set by a magistrate as provided by statute.

SECTION 35-11-1400

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

35-11-1401

UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLES - No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key effectively setting the brake thereon and when standing upon any perceptible grade turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the street or highway.

35-11-1402

LIMITATIONS ON BACKING -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled-access highway.

35-11-1403

RIDING ON MOTORCYCLES -

- (a) A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designated for 2 persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator.
- (b) A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on each side of the motorcycle.
- (c) No person shall operate any motorcycle with handlebars higher than the height of the shoulders of the operator when the operator is seated in the normal driving position astride that portion of the seat or saddle occupied by the operator.

35-11-1403.1

RIDING ON MOTORIZED PEDALCYCLES -

- (a) The operator of a motorized pedalcycle shall ride only astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and shall not permit two persons to ride thereon at the same time, unless the motorized pedalcycle is designed to carry two persons; any motorized pedalcycle designed for two persons must be equipped with a passenger seat and footrests for use of a passenger.
- (b) Neither the operator nor any passenger on a motorized pedalcycle shall be required to wear any special goggles, shield, helmet or glasses.
- (c) The provisions of Section 35-11-1500 of this Chapter shall be applicable to the operation of motorized pedalcycles, except for those provisions which by their nature can have no application to motorized pedalcycles.
- (d) Every motorized pedalcycle, when in use at nighttime, shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front, and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Department which shall be visible from all distances from 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when in front of lawful, low-powered beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

- 35-11-1403.2** **OPERATION ON ONE WHEEL** - No person shall operate a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or motorized pedalcycle on one wheel.
- 35-11-1403.3** **INTERCOM HELMETS** - Any driver of a vehicle defined in Section 35-1-147, 1-148 or 1-148.2 of this Chapter may use a helmet equipped with an electronic intercom system permitting 2-way vocal communication with drivers of any such vehicles or passengers on such vehicles.
- 35-11-1404** **SPECIAL EQUIPMENT** - The operator of a motorcycle, motor driven cycle or motorized pedalcycle and every passenger thereon shall be protected by glasses, goggles or a transparent shield. The Department shall determine the standards for this equipment. These standards shall establish requirements based upon those set forth in Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission Regulation VESC-8, "Minimum Requirements for Motorcyclists' Eye Protection".
- 35-11-1405** **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT ON MOTORCYCLES** - Any motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests for such passenger.
- 35-11-1406** **OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM** -
- (a) No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
 - (b) No passenger in a vehicle or streetcar shall ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's or motorman's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle or streetcar.
 - (c) No passenger on a school bus may ride or stand in a position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the side or to the rear, or to interfere with his control of the driving mechanism of the bus.
- 35-11-1407** **OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOORS** - No person shall open the door of a vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.
- 35-11-1408** **RIDING IN HOUSE TRAILERS** - No person or persons shall occupy a house trailer or travel trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway.
- 35-11-1409** BLANK
- 35-11-1410** **COASTING PROHIBITED** -
- (a) The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the gears or transmission of such vehicle in neutral.
 - (b) The driver of a truck or bus when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.
- 35-11-1411** **FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED** - The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or stop such vehicle within 500 feet of any fire apparatus stopped in answer to a fire alarm.
- 35-11-1412.1** **DRIVING UPON SIDEWALK** - No person shall drive any vehicle, including bicycles, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway or for routine

maintenance, utility or emergency service. This Section does not apply to any human power wheelchairs or motorized wheelchair. (amended by A-668-04-05)

35-11-1413

DEPOSITING OF MATERIALS, INCLUDING SNOW AND ICE, ON HIGHWAY PROHIBITED

- (a) No person shall throw, spill or deposit upon any highway, road, or street in this Village any bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, or any litter (as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Litter Control Act).
- (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed.
- (c) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway, road or street in this Village, shall remove any glass or other debris dropped upon the highway from such vehicle.
- (d) No person, public or private, shall plow or remove or cause to be plowed or removed, ice or snow from any shopping center, parking lot, commercial or institutional service area or driveway or any other public or private service area or driveway and deposit such ice or snow upon any public highway, street or road or along the shoulder or edge of a public highway, street or road. This prohibition, however, does not apply to the removal of snow or ice from a residential driveway or sidewalk. Amended by A-668-01-09

35-11-1414

APPROACHING, OVERTAKING, AND PASSING SCHOOL BUS -

- (a) The driver of a vehicle shall stop such vehicle before meeting or overtaking, from either direction, any school bus stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging pupils on a highway or upon a private road within an area that is covered by a contract or agreement executed pursuant to Section 35-11-209.1 of this Chapter. Such stop is required before reaching the school bus when there is in operation on the school bus the visual signals as specified in Sections 12-803 and 12-805 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The driver of the vehicle shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the driver of the vehicle is signaled by the school bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer actuated.
- (b) The stop signal arm required by Section 12-803 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be extended after the school bus has come to a complete stop for the purpose of loading or discharging pupils and shall be closed before the school bus is placed in motion again. The stop signal arm shall not be extended at any other time.
- (c) The alternately flashing red signal lamps of an 8-lamp flashing signal system required by Section 12-805 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be actuated after the school bus has come to a complete stop for the purpose of loading or discharging pupils and shall be turned off before the school bus is placed in motion again. The red signal lamps shall not be actuated at any other time except as provided in paragraph (d) of this Section.
- (d) The alternately flashing amber signal lamps of an 8-lamp flashing signal system required by Section 12-805 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be actuated continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the school bus before stopping for the purpose of loading or discharging pupils within an urban area and during not less than the last 200 feet traveled by the school bus outside an urban area. The amber signal lamps shall remain actuated until the school bus is stopped. The amber signal lamps shall not be actuated at any other time.
- (e) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway having 4 or more lanes which permits at least 2 lanes of traffic to travel in opposite directions need not stop such vehicle upon meeting a school bus which is stopped in the opposing roadway; and need not stop such vehicle when driving upon a

controlled access highway when passing a school bus traveling in either direction that is stopped in a loading zone adjacent to the surfaced or improved part of the controlled access highway where pedestrians are not permitted to cross.

- (f) Beginning with the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, the Secretary of State shall suspend for a period of 30 days the driving privileges of any person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of this Section, the Secretary shall suspend for a period of 60 days the driving privileges of any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of this Section if the second or subsequent violation occurs within 3 years of a prior conviction for the same offense. The Secretary may also grant, for the duration of any suspension issued under this subsection, a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the driver's residence and place of employment or within other proper limits that the Secretary of State shall find necessary to avoid any undue hardship. A restricted driving permit issued hereunder shall be subject to cancellation, revocation and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license may be cancelled, revoked or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension or cancellation of the restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. Any conviction for a violation of this subsection shall be included as an offense for the purposes of determining suspension action under any other provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code, provided, however, that the penalties provided under this subsection shall be imposed unless those penalties imposed under other applicable provisions are greater.

The owner of any vehicle alleged to have violated paragraph (a) of this Section shall, upon appropriate demand by the State's Attorney or other authorized prosecutor acting in response to a signed complaint, provide a written statement or deposition identifying the operator of the vehicle if such operator was not the owner at the time of the alleged violation. Failure to supply such information shall be construed to be the same as a violation of paragraph (a) and shall be subject to the same penalties herein provided. In the event the owner has assigned control for the use of the vehicle to another, the person to whom control was assigned shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph and be subject to the same penalties as herein provided.

35-11-1414.1

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS -

- (a) Every student enrolled in grade 12 or below in any entity listed in paragraph (a) of Section 35-1-182 of this Chapter who is transported in a second division motor vehicle owned or operated by or for that entity, in connection with any official activity of such entity, must be transported in a school bus or a bus described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (2) of Section 35-1-182.
- (b) This Section shall not apply to any second division vehicle being used by such entity in a parade, homecoming or similar school activity.

35-11-1415

SCHOOL BUSES STOPPING -

- (a) A school bus traveling on a one-way roadway or a highway having 4 or more lanes for vehicular traffic shall stop for the loading or discharging of passengers only on the right side of the highway. If the highway has 4 or more lanes and permits traffic to operate in both directions, the school bus shall load or discharge only those passengers whose residences are located to the right of the highway. The routes of school buses shall be so arranged that no child shall be required to cross a highway of 4 or more lanes to board a school bus or to reach such child's residence after leaving the school bus. A school child in an urban area shall cross a highway only at a crossing for pedestrians, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section.

- (b) With respect to school children crossing a highway at other than a pedestrian crossing, this Section shall not apply when children are escorted or controlled by competent persons designated by the school authorities or by police officers.

35-11-1416

OBSTRUCTING PERSON IN HIGHWAYS -

No person shall willfully and unnecessarily hinder, obstruct or delay, or wilfully and unnecessarily attempt to delay, hinder or obstruct any other person in lawfully driving or traveling along or upon any highway within this Village or offer for barter or sale merchandise on said highway so as to interfere with the effective movement of traffic.

35-11-1417

CROSSING FIRE HOSE -

No vehicle shall be driven over an unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street, or private driveway, to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

35-11-1418

FARM TRACTOR OPERATION REGULATED -

No person shall operate a farm tractor on a highway unless such tractor is being used as an implement of husbandry in connection with farming operations.

For the purpose of this Section, use of a farm tractor as an implement of husbandry in connection with farming operations with the transportation of agricultural products and of farm machinery, equipment and supplies as well as transportation of such tractors in connection with the obtaining of repairs thereto, and the towing of a registered truck not more than 8,000 pounds for use as return transportation after the tractor is left at the place of work or repair.

35-11-1419

BLANK

35-11-1420

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS -

- (a) Funeral processions have the right-of-way at intersections within this Village when vehicles comprising such procession have their headlights lighted, subject to the following conditions and exceptions:
 - (1) Operators of vehicles in a funeral procession shall yield the right-of-way upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle giving an audible or visible signal;
 - (2) Operators of vehicles in a funeral procession shall yield the right-of-way when directed to do so by a Village police officer; and
 - (3) The operator of the leading vehicle in a funeral procession shall comply with stop signs and traffic control signals but when the leading vehicle has proceeded across an intersection in accordance with such signal or after stopping as required by the stop sign, all vehicles in such procession may proceed without stopping, regardless of the sign or signal and the leading vehicle and the vehicles in procession shall proceed with due caution.
- (b) The operator of a vehicle not in the funeral procession shall not drive his vehicle in the funeral procession except when authorized to do so by a Village police officer or when such vehicle is an authorized emergency vehicle giving audible or visible signal.

- (c) Operators of vehicles not a part of a funeral procession may not form a procession or convoy and have their headlights lighted for the purpose of securing the right-of-way granted by this subsection to funeral processions.
- (d) The operator of a vehicle not in a funeral procession may overtake and pass the vehicles in such procession if such overtaking and passing can be accomplished without causing a traffic hazard or interfering with such procession.
- (e) The lead vehicle in the funeral procession may be equipped with a flashing amber light which may be used only when such vehicle is used as a lead vehicle in such processions. Vehicles comprising a funeral procession may utilize funeral pennants or flags or windshield stickers to identify the individual vehicles in such a procession.

35-11-1421

CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING AMBULANCES AND RESCUE VEHICLES -

- (a) No person shall operate an ambulance or rescue vehicle in a manner not conforming to a provision of the motor vehicle laws and regulations of the State or of this Village as such provision applies to motor vehicles in general, except in compliance with the following conditions:
 - (1) The person operating the ambulance shall be either responding to a bona fide emergency call or specifically directed by a licensed physician to disregard traffic laws in operating the ambulance during and for the purpose of the specific trip or journey that is involved;
 - (2) The ambulance or rescue vehicle shall be equipped with a siren producing an audible signal of an intensity of 100 decibels at a distance of 50 feet from said siren and with a lamp or lamps emitting an oscillating, rotating or flashing red beam directed in part toward the front of the vehicle and shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight;
 - (3) The aforesaid siren and lamp or lamps shall be in operation at all times when it is reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof during such trip or journey;
 - (4) Whenever the ambulance or rescue vehicle is operated at a speed in excess of 40 miles per hour, the ambulance or rescue vehicle shall be operated in complete conformance with every other motor vehicle law and regulation of this State and of the political subdivision in which the ambulance or rescue vehicle is operated, relating to the operation of motor vehicles, as such provision applies to motor vehicles in general, except laws and regulations pertaining to compliance with official traffic-control devices or to vehicular operation upon the right half of the roadway; and
 - (5) The ambulance shall display registration plates identifying the vehicle as an ambulance.
- (b) The foregoing provisions do not relieve the driver of an ambulance or rescue vehicle from the duty of driving with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor do such provisions protect the driver from the consequences resulting from the reckless disregard for the safety of others.

35-11-1422

ILLEGAL OPERATION OF AN AMBULANCE OR RESCUE VEHICLE -PENALTY - A person who operates an ambulance or rescue vehicle in violation of Section 35-11-1421 shall be subject to the penalty prescribed by the applicable State or Village law, regulation or ordinance.

35-11-1423

PASSENGERS BOARDING OR EXITING A SCHOOL BUS -

- (a) At all pick up points where it is necessary for a school bus passenger to cross the roadway to board the bus, the school bus driver shall signal the waiting passenger when it is safety cross the roadway ahead of the bus.
- (b) At all discharge points where it is necessary for a school bus passenger to cross the roadway, the school bus driver shall direct the passenger to a point approximately 10 feet in front of the bus on the shoulder and then shall signal the passenger when it is safe to cross the roadway.

35-11-1424

OPERATION OF A RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION BUS -

- (a) No religious organization bus may be operated on any street or highway unless all passengers, except for supervisory personnel, are seated in seats permanently mounted to the vehicle, and the aisle of the bus is kept clean and open.
- (b) No religious organization bus may be operated on any street or highway while carrying more than the manufacturer's rated passenger capacity for such bus, or at a gross weight in excess of the chassis manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or gross axle weight rating (GAWR), or in excess of the weight load ratings of the tires on such bus. For buses or tires on which the manufacturer has not shown such ratings, by a label, embossment, molding or equivalent means, the Department shall provide, or assist in obtaining, the necessary ratings and may publish such ratings.
- (c) In loading or unloading passengers, the religious organization bus driver shall stop the bus out of the lane of moving traffic at any bus stop, officially designated as such by government authorities or in a parking lane on the pavement of the highway or on the shoulder off of the highway, if wide enough to permit the safe loading or unloading of passengers. If, however, there is no such bus stop, parking lane or shoulder within 50 feet of the residence or temporary residence of the passenger transported or to be transported by the bus or within 50 feet of the religious facility, the driver may stop the bus on the pavement of the highway after activating unison amber warning lights for not less than 200 feet before the bus is brought to a stop and while passengers are being loaded or unloaded, or if the bus is equipped as a school bus and meets the requirements of Article VIII of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code by complying subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 11-1414.
- (d) At all pick-up points where it is necessary for a religious organization bus passenger under the age of 12 years to cross the roadway to board the bus, a responsible supervisor on the bus shall personally escort the awaiting passenger when it is safe to cross the roadway ahead of the bus.
- (e) At all discharge points where it is necessary for a religious organization bus passenger under the age of 12 to cross the roadway, a responsible supervisor on the bus shall personally escort the passenger to a point approximately 10 feet in front of the bus on the shoulder and then, when it is safe to cross the roadway, cross the roadway to a place of safety.
- (f) If a school bus is used by a religious organization bus for the purposes specified in subsection (a) of Section 35-1-1701 and activates the visual signals as required by subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 35-11-1414 when picking up or discharging passengers, compliance with subsections (d) and (c) of this Section is optional.

35-11-1425

STOP WHEN TRAFFIC OBSTRUCTED - No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection,

crosswalk or railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, pedestrians or railroad trains notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

35-11-1426

OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND OFF-HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLES ON STREETS, ROADS AND HIGHWAY -

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle upon any street, highway or roadway in this Village.
- (b) Except as provided under subsection (c) of this Section, all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles may make a direct crossing provided:
 - (1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the street, road or highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
 - (2) The all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle is brought to a complete stop before attempting a crossing; and
 - (3) The operator of the all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle yields the right-of-way to all pedestrian and vehicular traffic which constitutes a hazard.
- (c) No person operating an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle shall make a direct crossing upon or across any tollroad, interstate highway, or controlled access highway in this Village.

35-11-1427

OPERATION OF MOTORIZED SCOOTERS ON STREETS, ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND SIDEWALKS – It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate any motorized scooter upon any street, highway, roadway or sidewalk in this Village. (A-668-4-00)

SECTION 35-11-1500

BICYCLES

35-11-1501

APPLICATION OF RULES -

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this article.
- (b) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this Chapter.
- (c) The regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein.

35-11-1502

TRAFFIC LAWS APPLY TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES - Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this Chapter, except as to special regulations in this Chapter and except as to those provisions of this Chapter which by their nature can have no application.

35-11-1503

RIDING ON BICYCLES -

- (a) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent seat attached thereto.
- (b) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped except that an adult rider may carry a child securely attached to his person in a back pack or sling.

35-11-1504

CLINGING TO VEHICLES - No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, rollerskates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

35-11-1505

POSITION OF BICYCLES AND MOTORIZED PEDALCYCLES ON ROADWAYS - RIDING ON ROADWAYS AND BICYCLE PATHS -

- (a) Any person operating a bicycle or motorized pedal cycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under the following situations:
 - (1) When overtaking and passing another bicycle, motorized pedal cycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
 - (2) When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway; or
 - (3) When reasonably necessary to avoid conditions including, but not limited to, fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, motorized pedal cycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or substandard width lanes that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge. For purposes of this subsection, a "substandard width lane" means a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle or motorized pedal cycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

- (b) Any person operating a bicycle or motorized pedal cycle upon a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.

35-11-1505.1

RIDING BICYCLES OR MOTORIZED PEDALCYCLES ON ROADWAYS -Persons riding bicycles or motorized pedal cycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than 2 abreast, except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for their exclusive use. Persons riding 2 abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane subject to the provisions of Section 35-11-1505.

35-11-1506

CARRYING ARTICLES - No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the use of both hands in the control and operation of the bicycle. A person operating a bicycle shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars at all times.

35-11-1507

LAMPS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES -

- (a) Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet from the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation which shall be visible from all distances from 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of a lawful lower beam of a headlamp on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.
- (b) A bicycle shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a bicycle, any siren.
- (c) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will adequately control movement of and stop and hold such bicycle.
- (d) No person shall sell a new bicycle or pedal for use on a bicycle that is not equipped with a reflex reflector conforming to specifications prescribed by the Illinois Department of Transportation, on each pedal, visible from the front and rear of the bicycle during darkness from a distance of 200 feet.
- (e) No person shall sell or offer for sale a new bicycle that is not equipped with side reflectors. Such reflectors shall be visible from each side of the bicycle from a distance of 500 feet and shall be essentially colorless or red to the rear of the center of the bicycle and essentially amber to the front of the center of the bicycle provided. The requirements of this paragraph may be met by reflective materials which shall be at least 3/16 inch wide on each side of each tire or rim to indicate as clearly as possible the continuous circular shape and size of the tires or rims of such bicycle, which reflective materials may be of the same color on both the front and rear tire or rim. Such reflectors shall conform to specifications prescribed by the Illinois Department of Transportation.
- (f) No person shall sell or offer for sale a new bicycle that is not equipped with an essentially colorless front facing reflector.

35-11-1507.1

LAMPS ON MOTORIZED PEDALCYCLES - Every motorized pedalcycle, when in use at nighttime, shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front, and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Department which shall be visible from all distances from 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when in front of lawful, low-powered beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

- 35-11-1508** **BICYCLE IDENTIFYING NUMBER** - A person engaged in the business of selling bicycles at retail shall not sell any bicycle unless the bicycle has an identifying number permanently stamped or cast on its frame.
- 35-11-1509** **INSPECTING BICYCLES** - A uniformed police officer may at any time upon reasonable cause to believe that a bicycle is unsafe or not equipped as required by law, or that its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair, require the person riding the bicycle to stop and submit the bicycle to an inspection and such test with reference thereto as may be appropriate.
- 35-11-1510** **LEFT TURNS** -
- (a) A person riding a bicycle or motorized pedalcycle intending to turn left shall follow a course described in Section 11-801 or in paragraph (b) of this Section.
 - (b) A person riding a bicycle or motorized pedalcycle intending to turn left shall approach the turn as close as practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway. After proceeding across the intersecting roadway to the far corner of the curb or intersection of the roadway edges, the bicyclist or motorized pedalcycle driver shall stop, as much as practicable out of the way of traffic. After stopping the person shall yield to any traffic proceeding in either direction along the roadway such person had been using. After yielding, the bicycle or motorized pedalcycle driver shall comply with any official traffic control device or police officer regulating traffic on the highway along which he intends to proceed, and the bicyclist or motorized pedalcycle driver may proceed in the new direction.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Department and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic-control devices to be placed and thereby require and direct that a specific course be traveled by turning bicycles and motorized pedalcycles, and when such devices are so placed, no person shall turn a bicycle or motorized pedalcycle other than as directed and required by such devices.
- 35-11-1511** **TURN AND STOP SIGNALS** -
- (a) Except as provided in this Section, a person riding a bicycle shall comply with Section 35-11-804.
 - (b) A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the bicycle before turning, and shall be given while the bicycle is stopped waiting to turn. A signal by hand and arm need not be given continuously if the hand is needed in the control or operation of the bicycle.
- 35-11-1512** **BICYCLES ON SIDEWALKS** – It is hereby declared the policy of the Village that bicycle riders are not intended users of any sidewalk or sidewalk area. (amended by A-668-04-05)
- 35-11-1513** **BICYCLE PARKING** -
- (a) A person may park a bicycle on a sidewalk unless prohibited or restricted by an official traffic-control device.
 - (b) A bicycle parked on a sidewalk shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic.
 - (c) A bicycle may be parked on the roadway at any angle to the curb or edge of the roadway at any location where parking is allowed.

- (d) A bicycle may be parked on the roadway abreast of another bicycle or bicycles near the side of the roadway at any location where parking is allowed.
- (e) A person shall not park a bicycle on a roadway in such a manner as to obstruct the movement of a legally parked motor vehicle.
- (f) In all other respects, bicycles parked anywhere on a highway shall conform with the provisions of this Code regulating the parking of vehicles.

35-11-1514

BICYCLE RACING -

- (a) Bicycle racing on a highway shall not be unlawful when a racing event has been approved by State or local authorities on any highway under their respective jurisdictions. Approval of bicycle highway racing events shall be granted only under conditions which assure reasonable safety for all race participants, spectators and other highway users, and which prevent unreasonable interference with traffic flow which would seriously inconvenience other highway users.
- (b) By agreement with the approving authority, participants, in an approved bicycle highway racing event may be exempted from compliance with any traffic laws otherwise applicable thereto, provided that traffic control is adequate to assure the safety of all highway users.

Last Revision A-668-01-09 dated 01-12-09